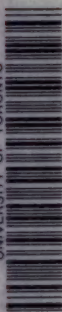


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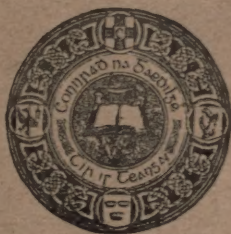


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beata
Oshain Ruaidh Uí Súilleabháin.

leir an
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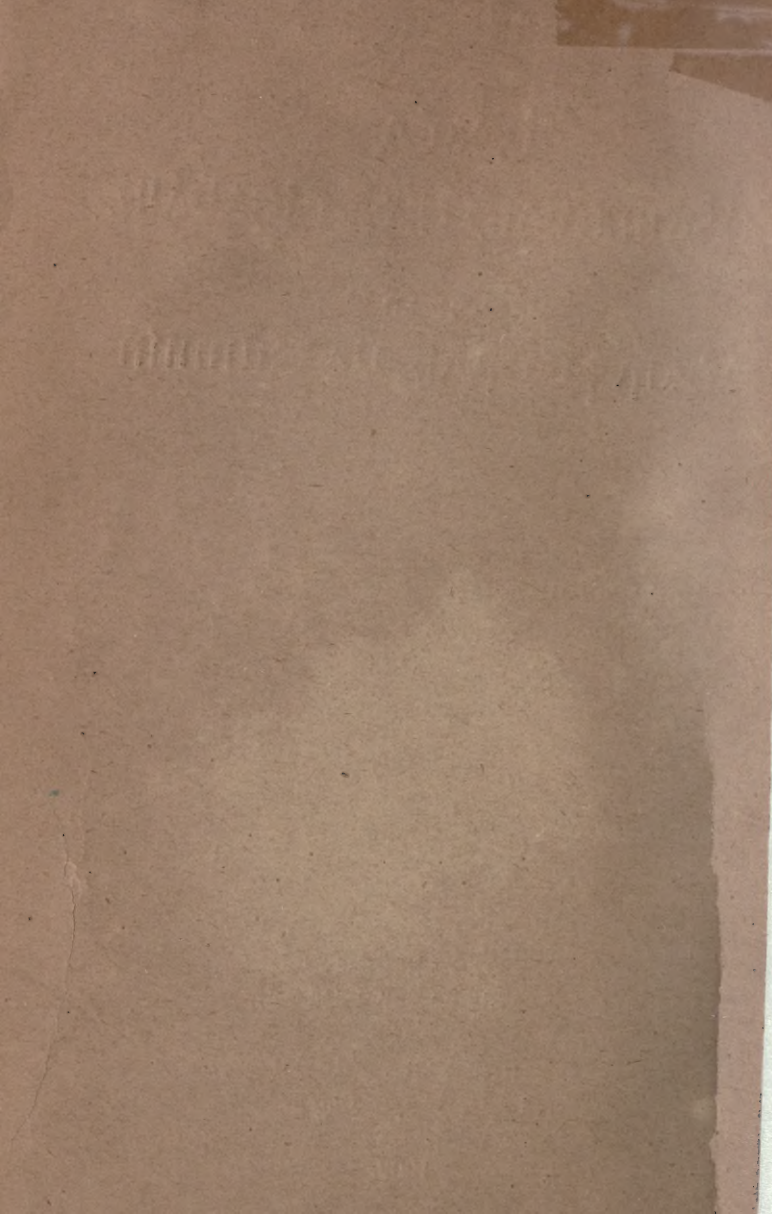
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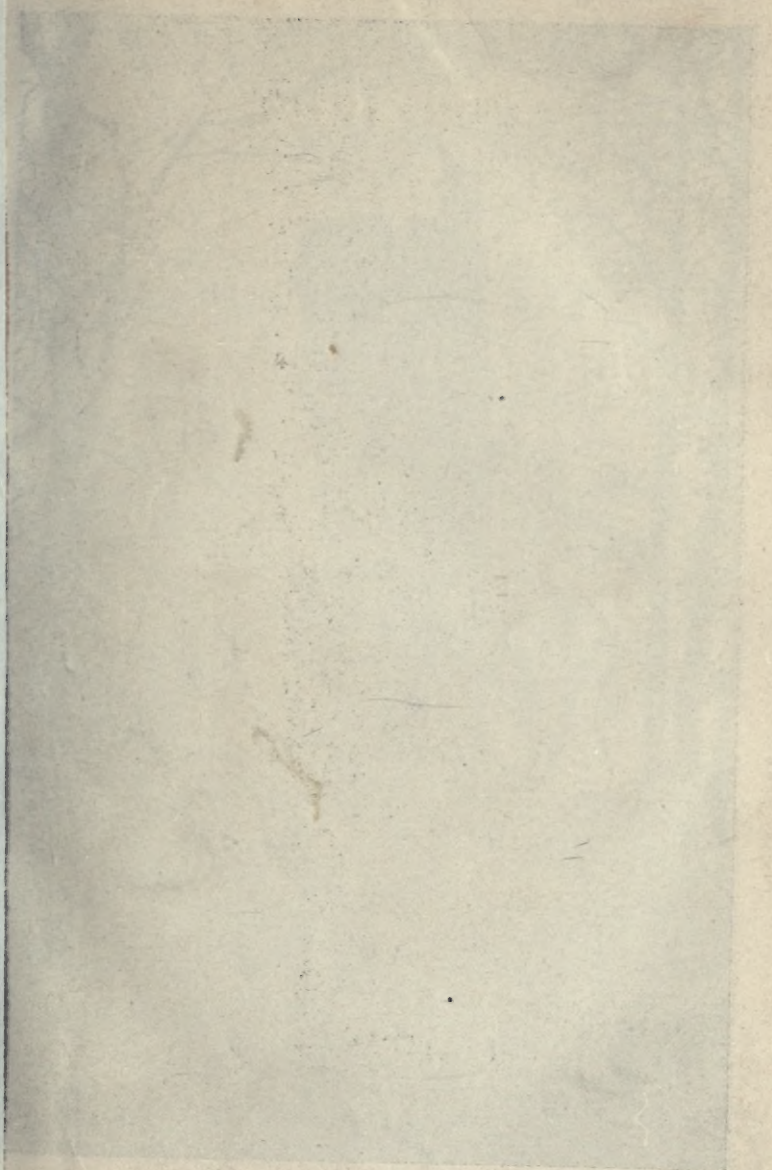


An na cúil amad
as
connrad na gaeilge,
i mbaile áta cliait.

1902.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.







Carleán Ceapais na Coire.

Beatha

beaṭa

Eoḡain Ruaidṡ Uí Súilleabháin.

leir an

ḏṡair páṡraig ua Duinnín

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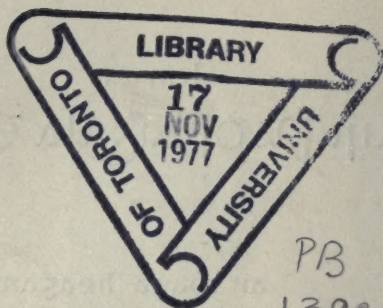
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connrad na gaeilge,

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1902.



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1902

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PATRICK O'BRIEN, PRINTER, DUBLIN.

clár na n-íomáigeaó foillsiúche.

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beata

Eoġan Ruaiò Uí Súilleabáin.

—o—

an céad alt.

—

muinntear súilleabáin.

Do tpeib uí Súilleabáin Céarais na Coire do b'eas Eoġan Ruaiò. Ba mói le máo 'ran óútaisġeo an tpeab ſain le rínſearais. Bí a ſcailſleán 'na ſearam ari bpuac na bóčna, ari an otaob tiai ſoCionnMaia. Do bí ceann ſor na taoircaais rin 'na "áio-ſlaic" ari muinntiri Súilleabáin ſo léiri le na linn — bí Mac Cſaie Ruaiò 'na ua Súilleabáin mói. Agus ir ó Mac Cſaie Ruaiò ſo ſiolſuisġeoġan. Do ſuari a óearibrátairi Ruaióir Donn an ſlaicſear i noiaio Máic Cſaie, ir b'éigiri o'a mac Domnall beic ſárta le háobáir beas talman i oTeampul Nuai ir 'ran mbaile ſog. Níoi tſeip léiġeann ná meanma ſiam ari an tpeib rin Céarais na Coire. Aic níoi b'ſuláiri oóib ſcailſleao ó n-a céile le luġeao a ſcuiſ ſaġálcari. O'as cſeicſe cſaobaca ſo'n tpeibſeo 'na bſpíom-áic comnuicſe i noiaio a céile. O'airſis cſaob oíob ſo Claonġlari, ſan ſeireao haoir o'as. Do cuaió cſaob oíob ſo Ceapac Ruaiò, ir cſaob eile ſo ſmanán; aic ir ari Ceapac na Coire ſo ſuariſari ſo léiri a mbeata, ció

Go maib an áit úo mó-ghann doib uile, ir níorí b'fuláirí
fán ir muagairt do beir oiréa.

Níorí buairéad maib arí muinntirí Súilleabháin ar
faiiringe ir ar féile; ir bíod náe fíorí an ríeal
o'airírtair arí Eocairí don-trúilead —

“Báir arí fearmaib féile fuairí
Eocairí ó éad an éad-uairí.”

Ní'l amíar ná go

“Gcomhlíontair an éilí do éirí
le crí oirdeairt Eocairí.”

Ní maib don deairmad arí Eogan féin i ríaduib a
fíorí; ir maib an cairdeam do bí aige arí a gcáil ir
arí a mórdáct, ciod náir mionc do éadairí ré 'na laoiríob
do'n aicme rín. 'Nuairí do bí ré 'na fíadúirí i
Sacraua, ir marí ro labíar leir an áiríng:

“Ir gairí ríadad mo éiríad arí cairí o'fuil gaeóeal
i gCairíeal na méiríe cúirí.”

Ní luíá bí amíar arí fínníngín ua Scannail i ríaduib
cáile na haicme úo arí éiríng Eogan. Ir marí reo
labíar leir an fíle oirdeairt —

“A fíirí eairíng ir ríad-oiríe i ngríadua na héiríe,
Do fíealbuirí réim agur áirí-máirí,
O'earíairí do'n éiríad-fuill ó fíeairíob fíuirí b'éairí,
i gCairíuirí gairí ríadad do éiríad náirí.”

Ciod náir mionc do éadairí Eogan do mórdáct a
a fíiríeairí, ir léirí ó áiríob áiríro ir áiríró i n-a

laoróidib gur táitniḡ uairleact ir ceannar le n-a
cioróe. Aoiri ré le Máire, i n-a aithián :—

“Ir fearra liom féin ’ná barra do rrié
Tú d’earcar de p’éam-rtoc deaḡ-’tar;
Aicme fuairi méim ir ghradam ir géilleaó
i b’fearannaiḃ Céin ir fáilbe;”

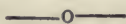
asur ir le cioróe c’ráit’e aoiri ré i n-a litiri cum
ragairt :—

“Scaipeaó na b’feara-con calma, c’róda, caoin,
Ir leaḡaó na b’flaḡa ba f’leaḡaó i n’óntaib ḡaoróil,
Ambeaḡa ḡan aithiḡ as ḡallaib le foirniḡit d’ligiḡ,
Do cuiri realao cum teaḡairc ḡo ḡlaire na Teoraiḡ
rinn.”

Do c’ḡaḡairi muinnteari Súilleabháin C’earaiḡ na
Coire Mainiḡteari Loḡa Léin mar ionao anacála. Ir
aoiriḡteari ḡiri cuirleaó na litirleaḡa “S. M. R.” ar an
rtuamba. Ir é c’ialluḡeann na litirleaḡa ro, “Sliaóct
M’ic C’raiḡ Ruaid.”

Ir d’eim’in gur lean muir’leaóct M’ic C’raiḡ d’á c’óir-
c’ear. Ir ní haon Eoghan Ruaid aithián do b’ oir’a. B’
f’ile do’n c’ineao raiḡ ar a d’riáctann an caoineao do
muineao do M’uir’c’eariḡaó óḡ ’ran mbliaḡaoin, 1737—
“Eoghan Ruaid do c’earao na d’r’éaḡta,” asur at’a a lán
d’á cuir’ d’r’éaḡt aḡaoinn f’ór gur móir an t’ruaḡ ḡan a
ḡur i n-eaḡair. D’ran t’r’eaḡ C’earaiḡ na Coire ’ran
t’r’ean-áit—nó cuir’aca—ḡo haimeiri c’ḡaḡair C’ormaic le
n-a C’ómairle, asur ir d’ian do c’or’naḡair iao féin ar
aithiḡaib C’aireu. Aóct do cuirleaó f’an f’aoa oir’a ran

gcozad dóireanaí úo le Cromuall. Iy tá a gcairleán anoir 'n-a focraíoch orcaíte cum na rpeíre iy an gaoí fuair ó'n fíadain-fairrige as réiread tré n-a feomparóib.



AN DARA h-ALU.



na mínte óga.

Timceall aimir na buairearta úo ioyi an Rí gsur an Cómaire do gluar beirt taoiread ó'n gCeapad cum riúbail le n-a gcuio fairbhur, iy focruigeadaí iao féin i réirfléibe tar na cnocai. Iy é an t-ainm atá ór na ciantaib ari an áit i n-ari focruigeadaí ná na mínte óga. Tá an áit rin reacht mile ari an otaob toir ve cill áirne, iy cúig mile ó Cairleán Cille Áta i ngleann fleisce. Talam fíadain garib iy ead a lán oof na mínte óga gur i noiu. Ríteann Abainn Uí Chraí leat-iy-tiar oíob, eatorta iy an Anad. Ní mó ná cúpla bliadain ó cuiread bhat poirtaig ari imeal an baile reo, ó bhuiread iy rceítead bogaig na Mine. Do bí an abainn ciar-óub ari read reachtmaine, asur ualaí earptaig aici dá ioncari go loc léin. Anno iy annróo do maí rí ceapcail giúire uaithe ari talam éirim.

'Nuair do éainig muinnteari Ceapaig na Coire go oí an áit reo bí an baile go léir 'na oearig-fárad. Ní maib tead ná boctán ann. Ní maib fear ná bean 'na gcomnuide ann. Asur níoyi b'iongnad rain. Óiy níoyi

b'fada roimhe rin ó muneadó léiri-romuor ar na boill rin
 o'fonn na Gearaltaiḡ, ir ar cábhuiḡ leo, do éur fá
 éoir. Ir gearr gur éós muinntear Súilleabháin teac, ir
 éainis rin oibne i n-éinfeact leo vár b'ainm Culloca.
 Táio muinntear Culloca ó'n lá rain gur an lá i noiu
 ar na Mínte Óga, ció go bfuil muinntear Súil-
 leabháin iméighe ó'n áit le fada.

Tamall taréir teact do muinntir Céaraiḡ na Coire
 ar na Mínte Óga, do iut párla go maib gearraó
 Cromuella ag véanam ar an áit, ir láitfeac o'foluḡ
 ceann uor na taoiréacaiḡ a éuro fairóbuir do bí cruin-
 niḡte aige i bfuicín ir do ḡab rcanuiaó é ir fuair
 ré bár obann. Aoirtear go bfuil an t-aiḡeao rain
 rór i mball éigin ar na Mínte Óga. Tamall beag
 ar an uaoib éuair uor na Mínte Óga atá baile
 ar a ngoirtear Sceatan an Míl; ir ruaiac le páó
 anoir é, act do réir ḡac veallpáim, ir ann do
 iugao, níor mó 'ná vā céao bliáoin ó join, an ríle
 oiréaric, Aodagán Ua Račaille. Do caillead atair
 Aodagán 'nuair bí ré óḡ go leor, ir o'fás ré leat
 an baile ag a bean ir ag a éloinn. Act éainis oiró-
 aimir, ir níor b'féoir leo ḡneim do cóngbáil ar a
 gcuro talman. Do cuireao ar iao ir éangaoar go
 Cnoc an Čair-fiaró cum comnuighe. Do máir Aodagán
 i ḡCnoc an Čair-fiaró i b'ao le n-a mátar, ir tar éir
 a báir bí a éuro éloinne ir a b'ráitne ḡaoil rcairighe
 imearic na mbailte móir-otiméall. Bí curo aca ar an
 Anač beag ir ar an Anač mór. Bí curo aca i ḡCill

Cabáin. Tá Cnoc anCair-íaró buailte ruar nac móir leir na Mínte Óga.

Bí ré mar úúéar ag Muinntir Raáille beic 'na bñilíóib, ir nioir éirp fearí mýrcailte mann ar an tñeib rin muim. Áct nioir b'iao amáin do bí clirte cum oréácta do éapaó inr na ballaib rin. Ní maib Muinntir Scannail ná Muinntir Rióróáin i b'iao 'na noiaró.

Ir imearc na gcomairran ro do rugaó Eogan Ruao Ua Súilleabháin, ar na Mínte Óga, timceall na bliadóna 1748. An taca rain do bain na Mínte Óga go léir le papéalan Ua Súilleabháin, a átar. Bí do nó tñi do éaribráctarib ag Eogan. Ní fanann puinn do'n tñg n-ar rugaó é le céile anoir. Ir le Míceál Ua Cioólaróe an talam i n-a bñuil ré. Do leagaó uimóir vor na ballaíóib 'ran mbliadóin 1868, 'nuair do bí teac rcoile na Mínte Óga o'á tógbáil.

An taca rain bí rcoil lairne ar an Anac Móri, ar an taoib éiar do'n abainn. Ir do ériallaó "rcoláimíóe bocta" ó gac taoib cum na rcoile. O'fağairóir rñioctáil ir biaó ór na gabaltaóarib móir-otimceall. Ir b' fial fáilteac an t-ionao doib vul ar na Mínte Óga. Bí béarla ir gaeóealg, ir lairín, ir gñéigir o'á bñogluim 'ran rcoil, agus tarí éir cñiochnuigte ann rain doib do cuiríóe an t-aor poğluimte go minic go h-áir-rcoil Cille hárne, áit i n-a hoilríóe iao le hağaró na ragaíróiréácta. Do bain an tAnac Móri an taca rain le Mac Cáiréag Móri, ir ní maib an taoiréac rain oian



1040 4n tige i n-4n pugab Eogan Ruab.

ar an gcíor, is dá bhrí is é sin bí neart as muinntir an
 Anais rcoileanna is mince is timpireacht ceoil do
 beir aca an fáil bí a gcomairle go tubaí doilb fá
 fáil an bhráca as na “middlesmen.” Ní raib in na
 “middlesmen” seo aet gabaltairíte mar iao féin, aet
 ba dóig leat gur iarlairíe gac uine aca, do bí an
 oiríeo rairn éiríe i n-áiríe oiríe. Ba deacair do
 uine boet mairíeáirín fá n-a rmaet; ní fáiríeoir bó
 ná gairín ná caora n-a feilb reáctmairín i n-oiríe lae
 glaoiríe an cíora; asur méao a gcuir cíora! D’oir
 dóib uairle do véanairíe oiríe féin, asur is iao na
 gabaltairíte boet do oiríe ar a gcuir uairíe. Do bí
 an Ráirín, an tAnac Beas, Cnoc an Cairí-fíarí is na
 bailte eile timceall i n-oiríe an bhríon le tairíe a
 n-uairíe ríáta n-uairíe a bí reairíe búríe mairíe Cairíe—
 mar b’rín é an t-airíe do gairíeoiríe ar an Anac Mórí—
 neairíepleáiríe is réiríe cum léiríeann is ceol is mairíe do
 éleáiríe. Níoiríe reairíeáiríe an ceol ná an mince. Gac
 Domnairíe is lá rairíe bíoiríe píoiríe go ríeallairíe as
 reiríe, is na minceoiríe as glairíeáiríe le ríon is le
 mairíe ar na ríor-bíoiríe. Ní luíe do minceáiríe reairíe
 do’n báiríe. Ar réiríe mairíe ríoríe ríe cíoríe o’feiríe
 na camairíe as gairíeáiríe na talíeann le ríunneairíe ion-
 gairíe, is o’airíeáiríe glóiríe na n-óiríe-fairíe as reairíeáiríe
 is as lúiríe i n-oiríe-fairíe coiríeairíe as uiríeáiríe an
 mairíe ar éoiríeáiríe, ar airíeáiríe, ar reairíeáiríe na
 ríe.

Is mince do bí comóiríe i mbáiríe ríoríe na ríoríe do

comnuig ar gac taoib do'n abainn, agus i r iomda rceal fuilte i r ghuinn o'inneorfaide ar na comorptairib rin.

Aet ní amáin i n-imire báire do bioð a gcuro comorptair. I r minic do baictear tiall ar a céile i léigean i r i bfilideact. Amail aubhamar, bí dóbar na filideacta go neam-éiticiann timceall na mball ro; bíodar Muinntear Scannail go léir 'na bfilidib. Do mair aigheo doagáin i Muinntir Račaille. Níor teip gliocar ná binnear ar muinntir Súilleabáin. Ioir na rcoláiridib do tagaó i bpaó ó baile ní hannam do bioð file i r fear ghuinn, i otreó go ngíorfaide garráó na ndaó i r na Mínte Óga cum buairte oitá i gcomearcar na iann. Do bailigeaó na comairain gac oitce o'fonn éirteaó le hamian nuaó dá léigean nó dá cantain, i r tugaó na breicim a mbairimail ar an amian rain go feromeamail i r go lán-oilte. Gac amian nó dán ar a gcuireaó na breicim a réalao do rcriobtaride i "m'bolg an tSoláir" é, i r do tugtaride onóir oireamnac do'n ugar.

I r 'ran rcoil reo agus imearc na noaoineao reo do hoileao Eogan Ruaó. I r léir ná iair an foqluim mó-mair i r coileannair do'n trašar rain, ní fearao a beic. Ní iair na máigirtiride féim mó-éirte; ní iair leabair aca ná treo cum foqluma oitá mar ba éoir, cióó gur mór an t-iongnaó iao do fearam ar aon cuma i n-ašair an "oligro nuaóa." Agus fóir, níor ba puinn mairteara o'ógánaó lairion ná gíeigir o'foqluim muna noéanfairide rašaric de; níor b'féirir oó a curo léiginn

do cúir cum críche. Ní beaó puinn do bárr a gliocair i
 lairion nó i nShréigir as gabaltairíe nó as ceannuirge.
 Iy veimín go maib gnó as filioib do lairion iy do
 Shréigir, aét níorí gnátaé filioeaét do togaó mar
 céir “ó cailleaó an bóinn.” Do geobaó an file bár
 le hocpar muna mbeaó a malairt do gnó raoḡail aige.
 Bíoó teaé iy talam raorí ó fíraib ciora, asur onóir
 'na bun rain as filioib iy feancairí na móir-ílaic
 nḡaeóealac roim bhuirgean na bóinne, aét níorí cúir
 na nuaó-uairlé rpeír ná ruim i feançar ná i mannaib.

Ní hinmearta go maib Eogán víceallaé ar rcoil, aét
 le n-a meabairi ḡlic abaró níorí veacairí do léirgeann
 do rcrúoaó, iy cioó ná maib caoi aige móirán leabairí do
 léirgeaó tapéir fásbáil rcoile bó, iy léir go maib a
 aigneáó lán do rtaircaib ar Conn, ar Cúin Cúlainn, iy
 ar fean-ííḡtib ná nḡaeóeal, iy go maib móir-tuile focal
 le tapmaing cúige aige ná féarparíe cur le céile
 gan cairmeam ar a lán do leabhairí láim-rcrióbta.

Do bhuir an filioeaét amac i nEogán go luaé ríul ar
 fás ré rcoil. Bí na rcoláiríe cinnce go maib file 'na
 mearc. Táiníḡ ré lá cum tige na rcoile, i bpaó tap
 éir na huair ceapuirge, asur nuair o'iairí an máirírcir
 de créao do congairí com véioeanaé roin é, do ríuó ré
 ríor asur do rcriób ré mar fíreagria aihpán eorruirgear
 mar leanar —

“Ar ríuét na maíone iy mé as cairteal go ró-móc,’
 aihpán ḡuinn iy ríult ná féarpaó doinne aét ríor-fíle
 do ceapaó.

AN TREAS ALT.

“AN T-ARRAECTAC SEAN.”

Tar éir fágbáil rcoile o'Eogain níorí b'iongaó gur éóys ré ruar oirneacáir marí obairí. Aoirítearí gur éear a muinntearí do'n Eaglaí é, aóir ír léirí do mear go maríb ré nó fádaí, nó aepeac do'n éleirí, ríú í n-aímrí a rcoláipeacá. O'orcal ré rcoil arí an Énóim-go-leirí, oó nó eirí míl ór na Mínte Óga, ír do mearí gac tuairíre bí “inleacóir tarí meon aige, ír eolair a éiríre.” Níorí b'fada bí an rcoil rin arí bun nuairí do b'éirí í óúnaó, marí náir túigeaóarí Eogain agur an ragaíre a éile, ír do éuarí an máiríreirí ríor amac 'n-a fáirí oiríre.

Ba gáacá an taca ríorí do rclábairíóirí ó Cháiríreíre uil le haóarí an rógáirí go Connacae Círcáige, nó go Connacae Luimnig cum fáirí-leagá ír cum buairíte, ír rílleacó aríí do'n baile um Sámarí nó um Noólaig. Anoir ír aríí do téiríre ríí ríor amac arí ná maríb éarbaíré ná gábatáir, aóir o'íonn tuíre an éúirí do éabairí, ír beirí raíor arí rmaóir a n-aóarí ír a mátarí, agur ríor aigeaó do baíruíre cum óil ír imíre. Ní maríb gábatáir 'ran mbaile arí Eogain, aóir ní b'fagaó ré a ríáiríte gan rcléir ír aoiríre ír maríreacóir, ír 'nuairí o'iaóac a rcoil ba óeacáirí é do éoiríre 'ran mbaile. O'imíre ré arí, í n-éiríreacóir leirí na rclábairíóirí eile, go Connacae Luimnig arí oúirí (ír oóirí linn), ír o'íre ré an tuíre ríor amuirí go Noólaig.

An fáil do b' Eoghan ar baile, o' éirighiú iomaibháir
 iomr luict imithe an baile le hair Abann Uí Chruaí.
 Do éirí na hógánaigh i gcomórtas leir na fearaib
 pórtas, ir do cuimead an cluiche ar na hógánaib.
 Annsin do luigeadar ar a céile o'aoinead ar gac
 taoib, "i labairtair beaircna táirte go ceair." Aet
 éirí an filirdeact com maiú leir an baile i gcomnib
 na n-óig-fear. Níor b'ur rin a m'inead. Ní maib file
 ná fáil imear a gcomplaacta réin "dob' uirra cum
 p'ráir do táctad le ceair," ir b'éirighiú oib congnam do
 glacad o' f'uirinn a namas. Ar an incinn rin do
 bogadair le huirce beata ciorde rean-filíú oáir
 b'ainm Taos Chionna Ua Scannail do comnuig i
 ngleann Shírcin, le hair na Ráta Móire. Do ceap
 Taos cúig nó ré do pannaib b'iozmaria ag c'rim-
 gearmaid na rean-oaoinead. Do f'neagair Ua h'éigear-
 tair Taos i pann cornuigear —

"A Táos Uí Scannail ir tuine gan céill tú
 ir do éirí do réanaid mar g'eall ar an oig."

Ní maib file o' éirí na Shírcin go baile b'ioirne ná maib
 ar raotair ag oaoinead na n-óg nó na n-áirra, ir bíodair
 go oaingean i n-áirra i n-a céile, ir nár b'fior cia
 taoib do r'p'ioctad, 'nuair do táinig Eoghan Ruairí do'n
 baile um Noúlaig. Ní féadad ré beir an taca rain
 níor mó ná fice bliadain o'aoir. Oó o'irig ré ar na rean-
 oaoir le fuinneam neam-cuibeard, "oá ngearmaid
 oá ngeardad, oá gearrad ir oá gearmaid" i gcúnnat
 nár éleactadair. Ní'l aor 'ran teangain Saéilge

cóm ferómeamail, cóm zéar, cóm tréan, cóm rairóibin i
 mbriacáib bhríogmair, cóm fuaimiantamail leir an
 doir do éap Eogain an triát rain, ar a ngoirtear “An
 tAimiascáic Sean.” Ní fean-uaoine iad feara ar a
 vuzann ré an rceimle reo, aót réiclis meáta gan
 bhrí “gan fuinneam, gan bláit, gan zárvar ná zean,”
 lán do zalar i “le vub-émeacáib múcta i bhrionntar
 beic táctaitte,” an fáir atá na hóig-fir lán do
 éróvact i do meanmain. Ir feabac, ir leomain, ir
 raor-fíla na hóig-fir reo, do méir an fíliú —

“Ir corantac, corcaicac, cornaiac, ceáinac,

zác pollac do’n táin náir táctac le bean,

’S ir pollar gur bhorcuigte borib i mbeáinain
 Turriainn a lám i zcnám-zeariac éapic.

Ir fozalac zác criocharie aca az lann-éorcaric
 alla-éon,

Ir moúamail, cnearta, ceannra znío teannta ’gur
 tearmann,

Daingean ir fearam do lagairgo fálaic ;

Fairie céao zriáin ar bair n-aimiascáic fean !”

’San doir reo tazriann ré go vubac vá fligiró beataó
 féin —

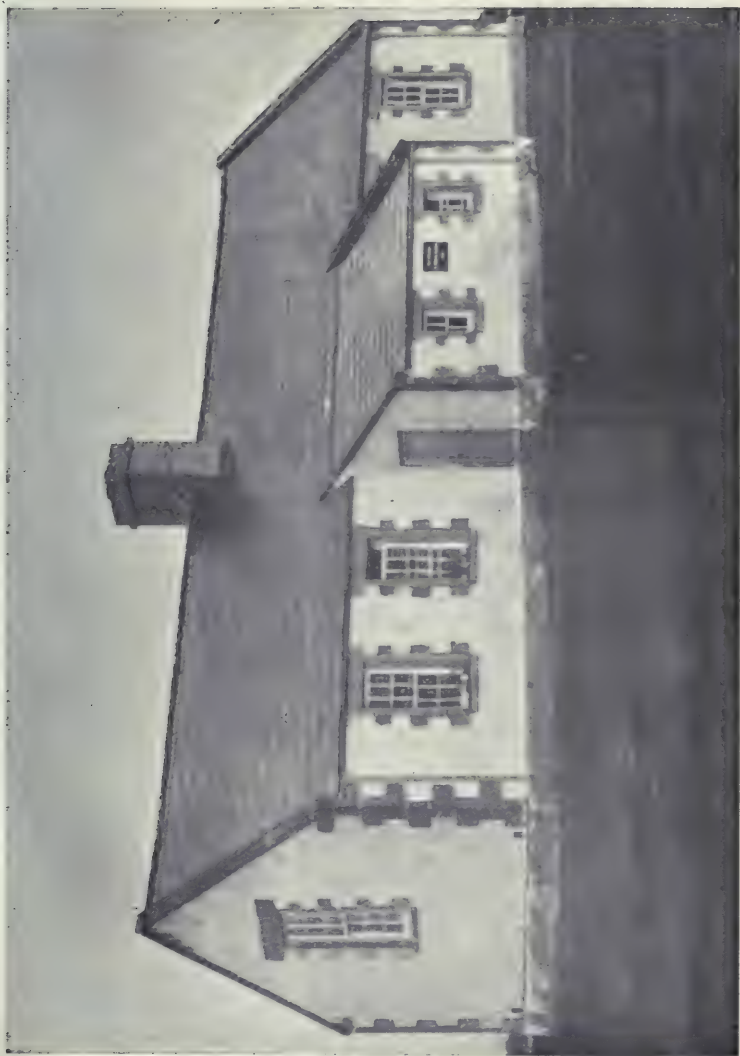
“Cioó rinzigil le realar ó’m éapair i zcéin mé,

Az carceam mo ré gan méimear ná meact ;

Gan éirce, gan éannar, gan maictmar, ná
 raozalacac,

Ó’abair im táob-ra créim azur cneao.”

Do éuir airce Eogain veimeac leir an iomairbairó,
 azur ir minic do zabac ir do canac é ó foir i leic.



Teafé Scorele na Mínte Óga.

AN CEATHRACH A D' H-ALU.

DEIC MBLIAÓNA DO BHEATAÍO EOGAIN.

DO CEAPADH AN “T-ARMACTAC SEAN” TAMALL ÉIGIN
 MION NA BLIAÓNA 1770, MAR FÁGTAIR RERÍOBTA CURO DE I
 LEABAR LÁIM-RERÍOBTA DO CURTEADH LE CÉILE RAN MBLIAÓDÁIN
 RIN. TÁ CÚNNAR I MBÉARLA AGAINN, Ó LÁIM EOGAIN, AR
 ÉAPALL A BÍ LE DÍOL, A BAINNEANN LEIR AN MBLIAÓDÁIN 1769.
 DO CEAPADH MARBHA AN ACHAR CÚNBHARÍ UÍ HARIGÁIN
 ‘RAN MBLIAÓDÁIN 1773. ‘SAN LEABAR LÁIM-RERÍOBTA,
 23 I 39, A TÁ I N-ÁRÓ-RCOIL RÍOGAÍNAIL NA H-ÉIREANN,
 IR DO RERÍOBADH LE CÚNBHARÍ O COILLEÁIN I GCeann
 Tuirc, ‘RAN MBLIAÓDÁIN 1770, TÁ BHÚIRÉ DO MARBHA UIL-
 LIAM SULL LE H-ADÓDÁIN Ua RACAILLE, AGUR AR AN
 TAOB EILE DE’N DUILLIOIG I N-A BHUIL AN MARBHA, TÁ NA
 FOCAIL REO LEANAR:

“SÍORAIM AR GAC LEAGTÓIRÍ EAGHARÓE MO LEAT-RCÉAL
 DO GÁBÁIL TMEAM DIOCTAR, DO BHÍO NAC MÉ IR CIONTAC
 AÉT LOUAR LÁIMA IR RIORI BOURAB CHOIR 7 AIGNE AM ÉIOR-
 MÍLEAD.—AR N-A RGHIBHIN LE EOGAIN Ua SÚILLIOBHÁIN.”

NÍ I N-AON LÁIM AMÁIN A TÁ NA FOCAIL REO IR AN
 CURO EILE DE’N LEABAR. A TÁ ‘RAN LEABAR RO CURO DO’N
 “ARMACTAC SEAN,” AGUR AN T-AMHÁN ÉORNUIGEAR:—

“DO CAITEADH LIOM FADGADH THÍM’ AIRLING ARIÉIR.”

Ó’N MBLIAÓDÁIN 1773 GO DTÍ TIMCEALL NA BLIAÓNA
 1780, NÍ FÉIRIRI DÁT CIMNTE DO ÉURÍ LE GHIOMHARTADH

Eogain. Aét ní'l don deapmar oíainn ar an gcuma
 i n-ar éait ré a faogal ar feadh na mbliadhán reo. Ní'l
 conntae 'ran mhuinín ná fuil a tuairpe le fágáil
 ann. Ní'l baile ná daingean ná catair ó'n tSiúir go
 béara ná pais a fiúbal ann, ir nár fan a tíáct ann
 an fáir do mair muinne do'n teangain Gaedilge i
 mbéal na nraoineadh. b' orre annro é, ba rclábuirde
 annró é. 'San mbaile reo ba gnátao ag ól ir ag
 doibnear é, ar aonaó nó ar maraó níor b'annam é
 ir fluaó 'n-a tínceall, ag véanam grinn ir ag ceapaó
 mann, nó ag cneim-geapmaó uine éigin do beaó ar tí é
 cup ríor. Ba gnátao é i mearc na ruaó-éigre ag
 véanam fuil, ag tabairt fheagra ir aít-fheagra ar
 filioib, o'a n-aoipeaó, nó ag véanam ceap maraó do
 uine éigin do beaó mó-uiriúdao. Ba minic fóir 'n-a
 coirde é ag fiúbal ó tíg go tíg, ag caiteam oirde
 annro ir annró, ag léigean air beir 'n-a uine boct
 simplirde gan munaó gan eolar, ag cup ceirte ainveire ar
 minaoi an tíge, ir ag léigean air nár tuig ré a fheagra,
 ir fuil a brágraó ré an teaó, ag tabairt a tuairpe
 go cuinn uair, ir ag molaó nó ag cáineadh muinntre
 an tíge, i mannaib doibinne. ar uairib buaileadh ré um
 fagar, i gclao bacais, gan ríor aiteannta a cneim
 aige, ir 'nuair do beaó an fagar tar éir iarmáct do
 tabairt ar é do munaó gan tairbe ar bit, bupreadh ré
 amaó i mannaib gan meam-máctnam, ag aoipeadh na
 fagar. b'álainn an cuirdeata Eogain i mearc na
 rclábuirde. níor ceir caint ná mann ná rceal ar
 ó maroin go hoirde.

Uí ré gan amhar a lán do'n airmirí reo as baile as múnas rcoile, aét ní beaó a mcinne ráirta gan tuar an cúigíó do éabairt gaé bliabáin. Ní dóig sup oibmíú ré maí go cruair ná go víceallaé le n-a máin, aét ir léiri do meaf sup tuit ré irteaé leir an trliúíó beataó rain gan buairiceaf gan bubhíón. Ir marí reo labhann ré le fearí gléarta a máine :

“M’arm-ra i ngléaf tarí éir go gheannta ó tá,
Ir ó tofaé mo fáogail i léigean mo éairt-ra náí
báóáó,
Ní rtaofao go vteaó im méim do'n fáillim lem máin,
Marí a geobao gaé lae mo raol ir breacfar marí
pág.”

Asur i lári a cúio raotairí ní dearmavann ré an léigean do'foglaim ré ar rcoil :—

“Iarí gcaiteam an lae, má'r tréit nó tuiríteaé mo
cnáma,
Ir go n-abhann an maorí naé éaétaé m'acfuinn ar
máin,
Labairao féim go féim ar eaétia an báir,
Nó ar cátaib na ngléigí 'ran triae do'fúig flata go
clát.”

Ir deairb naé cum raibhíear do bailiúgaó do oibmíú ré, cióó sup marí reo labhann :

“Iarí gcaiteam an lae, dá méim rin geobao mo pág,
Ir i mbhollaé mo léine véan a ceangal le cnáib,
Do'n baile arí mo téaét, beiré mé arí meanmain áirí,
'S ní rcairíreao i n-aon-óorí raol go vtaao io dáil,”

aéir éum rcléipe ir doibhir:—

“Maí ir fearí tú maí mé do céar an reana-táir lá;
 Raéam araon fé rcléip go tabairne an rtaí,
 Ir maíairneac glaoúram éil ir shamanna ar cláir,
 Ir tairce ní déanfar féin o’don leat-riúin dom
 páig.”

Ciú ná fuil aéir céar ir fice bliadain, nó maí rain, ó
 aimhirí Eogain Ruairí go dtí reo, ir móir an t-athairiúgá
 atá ar na daoibh. I meadóir na hoctáir haoiré déag
 do labairtíre an teanga Gaeilge ar fuair na muman.
 B’i an teanga ar donac ir ar maraí i. B’i an
 teanga i tteampull Dé i. Ir ní heaó amáin gur
 labraí Gaeilge, bí aigheac na n-daoineac lán do
 óántaib Gaeilge táirte i n-uaim éir. Bíodar na
 gabaltáirte ir a bhir oibhe, abair, clirte i reanac a
 tairce. Do cuigeadar tagair do Conn ir o’Eogain Mór,
 do haoiré, ir do blánair. Bí mear aca ar fileaí ir
 fearí gurinn. O’atneócairí oán deag-cúirta tar a
 málair. Bí a gcuir comráir lán do gliocar ir do
 tagair. Ir blarta beo-abair an úrabraí do rcléiréac
 ar a mbéal. Ní tíocraí file imearc buirne do’n
 tagair roin i n-airce. Do cuiréac a gcomráir a teanga
 ar riúbal, ir dá géir a fheargra ní maí baogal go
 maíar puainne de i muíar.

I nriu ní’l an Gaeilge dá labairt, ní’l manna dá
 mircailt ag óg ná cionna, ní’l mear ar faoíar na
 bfileaí, ná ar reanac na tíre, ná ar rcléiré na
 brian. I nriu ní’l file le raibáil i mearc na n-daoineac

ná gnó aige ann. Ní beaó tobiaó aca ar a fáochar ná
 mian orda a laoiréte do éanaó ná do gabáil. Ní triáct
 taru filioib ná taru fáochar na bfráir, ná taru amhánaib
 taitneamaca bíonn anoir mar comhiadó coir na teinead
 as gabaltairéib na tíre reo, ní cuirte spéir í ngrann
 ná i mbuadhaib, garra. Cá bfaighear i noiu i gcuigeaó
 Muimhan daoine do éagairfaó do Conn, do Gaedhal Glar,
 do Déiríne, nó do Naíre, 'na gcomhiadó laeteamail?

“Ní'l tatad na bfríotad, ní'l fuinneam 'na noán,
 Tá cuirle na dáine triáigte aca ir fear.”

Ir inmearta gur b'é cailleadain arí oteangan dílre
 fá deara dúinn beic com dúir, daoiteamail roin. Ní'an
 teanga Gallua—'ran gcuma i n-a bfuil sí agann ar
 aon trligiú—oirnamnac cum gneann, ná rcléir, ná
 filioeact o'fárcad airtí. Ní bfuilte no foill féin,
 cioó gur b'i a oteanga oútcáir í, as bain dáin ná
 amháin ná gíunn airtí le déiréanaige. Níorí fáir file
 'na mearc le fáda gur fiú é o'áiréam, agus dar linn-
 ne ir beag an maítear dor na Gaedhaluib beic as bnaé
 ar litiréact do cúir ar bun i oteangain ná féadann
 na foill féin do fáocharaó.

an cúigeaó hailt.

an file i n-deorairí-deaict.

Timécall na bliadhna 1780, do bí Eogain i dtígh tuine uapail do Muinntirí Nógla, le hair Feairiú Muiße, mar oide ar a cúro cloinne. D'fán ré annrain ar feadh bliadhna, 'nuair b'éigsin do teiteaó mar gheall ar a mí-ioncáir féin. Fuair ré comairce i Feairiú Muiße, i mearc na raißtóiríub, ir do tionlacao ar rain go Corcais é. I gCorcais cuirteadh láitíreac é ar bóro luinge bí le dul gan moill gur na h-Iar-Ionraicáib, mar do bí cozaó ar lán-lapaó roir an bFhainne ir an bPeatáin. Sul fhoiceadair na h-Ionraicá, do buail an long i n-a maib Eogain um loingear Rooni, do bí 'na áirí-maor ar cáblaic na bPeatáine an tríaic rain.

'San vapa lá déag d'Abhán, 'ran mbliadhain 1782, do tárla dian-cozaó roir loingear Rooni agus loingear na Fhainne bí fá maoríreacit Dé Shiarre, le hair Póirt Roial. Do éorruis an gleo ar uair an reacit ar maorin, ir ní maib for reacit nóiment ar feadh an lae go n-deaíad an ghuan fé. 'Nuair do éorcadair do'n mbhuisín do bí an lá leir na bPeatánaicáib. Do cózaó leo cúis luinge, ir do bádaó ceann eile. Ní mairte a máo go maib átar ar Rooni, agus níor b'iongnao go mbeaó, mar níor junneaó a leitéir rin do éorcar ar mair leir na Sacraicáib maoríreacit rin.

Do bí Eoghan i lár an éogairí rín, is cíos go maib an
 filioeact ag bpipead amac ann níor éainis an béarla
 com háireamail éise is do éiofrao an éaebealg, is ní
 maib a éioirde 'ran éomearcar rín. Act do minne ré a
 óiceall. Do rciob ré amían i mbéarla ar an éleo,
 vár éus ré mar ainm, "Rodney's Glory." Tá an
 t-amían rain lán o'fuinneam is do neart, act i n-áit
 nó óo tuiteann ré i mbator. Do cuipead cum Rooní
 é, agus bí ré ró-fárta leir. Do éuir ré rior ar Eoghan,
 is do éeall ré óó áriuagad éigin, act ní ráróeao don
 níó Eoghan act beic méio ar rao leir, is vól a baile. Bí
 oirigeac do muinntir éártaig láitneac, is vubairt ná
 rcairpíoe le hEoghan ar don iuo. "'Seao," ar Eoghan,
 "imieócaimfo beart éigin éile oiaib." "I will take
 care, Sullivan, that you will not," ar an t-oirigeac.

Is éairí 'na óiaio rín go vtainis Eoghan go Sacraua
 agus ar éuma éigin o'aircuéao é go raigvóiuib na
 talman. Act ní maib a aigneao ar ruaimnear, ag lúge
 is ag éirge óó i mearc eactmann, is gan maorac le
 rágbáil ar an tír do ériáois ré ó éioirde. Bí oioic-
 mear aige ar féin mar éeall ar a éuro do éleo éóir
 Roial. Bí náie air i vtaoib an éulaic éeirs do bí
 uime, agus is mar ro éugann ré tuairirc ar féin ag
 agallam na h-árlinge an taca rain:

"Tairtealac téio tar éaire le rraoc,
 Do rriacao i éeín ar úpla,
 Ag cabair vo'n té nári b'ronn liom,
 i mbarcaib na bpiéari ar éubar-muir,

Ír sup rcazaò mo tréao ar cairc o'fhuil gaeòeal

1 gCairéal na méacra cúigis,"

'nuair do bhaic rí ó n-a culaic raiçoiúra ir ó n-a
cúroeaçta sup Sacraaé é —

"Danar i méinn, i gcéill, ir i gcealg,

Réice ir gaise ó lonnoain,

Tá i n-aim ir i n-éaoac gléarta ag gearrao

Seas ir farc mo pmonna."

'San agallam gcéaoa aoeir ré ná fuil neairt aige
filiroeaçt do faoçruçao mar a bfuil ré, agus sup
cuireao i ngeibinn é (mar gceall ar teiteao ó fuirinn
an luingsir, ir oóig):

"Cairfeao-ra éirteaçt tré oub-rmaçta,

Ar taoò na nGalla bpiroeaç,

O teaçmar féin le tréimre i nglaraib,

Céim o'fúig dearb oubaç mé."

'Nuair ná raib aon çaoi eile aige ar teaçt do'n
baile do çlois ré a loigain le laraip léana, ir çair-
beain ré an t-iomairt nua ro vó çompánaçaiò. Do gao
rcannraò iao, agus do mte nárla ar fuair an çampa
go raib aicío éigin baogalaç air. Do cuireao liaig
i noiaò liaige çuige, ir do çeir oitça go léir an aicío
do leigear ná do çuigrint; ir vó bpiç rin fuair Eogan
ceao çum teaçt a baile; agus rin é bí uairò. Iar teaçt
a baile vó do rcuioò ré liciir çum a çagaipit paiairte,
ag iarraio air fógaipit ó'n allçoir go raib ré çum rcail
o'orcailt i gCnoc na Sioioe. Ir mar ro çorruigear
an liciir ro:—

“Aithneir do'n pobal sup fhuilcear tair tuinn cúca,”

asur ir trias ná fuil an ván ar pas asainn. Do seiríob ré i mbéarla leir ar an nío céasna.

Dála an amháin do ceap ré do Rooní, ir léir do mear ná maib a éirídeleir narmuaintib atá curta ríor ann, aet sup éiríob ré go bpaasó ré ceas uairó cum teact a baile. Ir veairb ó n-a vántaib eile náir b'fonn leir vail i n-asairó na b'fianncac. Ir móir an trias náir fás ré cúntar na trias rín asainn i n'asairó. Ir álainn do cuirfeasó ré ríor 'ran teangain roin an lámae, an fótiam, an vortícar, na cairíob fola vā n'vortícar, ir léir-éomao na long.

—o—

an seiseasó halc.

—

bás an filio.

D'opclunígeasó an fcoil, aet ir zairio an pasgal vo bí i n'vān vā. I vortícar an triasmairó 'ran mbliadain 1784, vo éuaró Eoghan ar cuairio cum tige Dómnail Uí Éiríobín na páirce, le hair Cille hÁirne. Do punneasó Colonel vo Dómnail, ir bí roint raigvóiríob ré n-a cúram. Do seiríob Eoghan vān i mbéarla as molaó Dómnail ir a fíorine. Ní móir le pás an vān ran. Do cuirfeasó cum Dómnail é, aet ní maib don vortícar as eiríob air. Do cuirí rāin fíaríob ar Eoghan, ní náir b'ionígeasó, ir vortícar sup airíob ré an Colonel,

gan tairse gan truaighmél. Tamall 'na díaró rin vo
 teagmhaigh ré le cur vo fearbantairí an Colonel,
 ir o'éirigh gleó eatorpá nári éinnuigh sup buail ouine
 aca Eogain le clúó 'ran ceann. Ba doimhin daingean
 an cneadó vo fágaó i bplaorc an filíó, agus ir cinn
 bheoíóte vo tuis ré a d'áirí ar Cnoc na Shioirde. B'éigin
 vo a leabairí vo tógbáil le riabhar. Vo curieadó i
 rcailp fá leir é, o'fonn an aicíó vo coimeáo gan
 leatáó, agus bí beanaicra ag tabairt aipe oó.

Doirtear go riab ré ag vol i bfeabhar 'nuair o'iom-
 puigh an riabhar ariú air níor géirre ná riab, ir sup
 air réin ba ceart an milleán vo beir. Ba léiri anoir
 go riab an báir 'na gáor, agus ní'l amhar ná sup táinig
 oólár ciorde air mar gheall air an beataíó rcléirigh
 mío-óirouigh vo éiré ré. O'iarri ré peann ir vol
 o'fonn "raoiríoin" nó aicirige vo rcléiríó. Vo
 fúiré ré aniar 'ran leabairí, ir focrupigh ré é réin cum
 rcléiríó; áct vo fleannuigh an peann ó n-a gláic,
 ir tabairt ré le volb-ornadó:—

"Sin é an file go rann,

'Nuair cuiteann an peann ar a láimh."

Vo luiré ré riab, ir vo éinnuigh a teanga go briát. Fuarir
 ré báir 'ran Míteam, 1784.

Ir í áit i n-a riab an rcailp i n-ari éag ré ar an otaó-
 foir vo fáiric an donair i gCnoc na Shioirde, ar an
 otaóir éuarí vo'n bótar, agus ór comair gheata an bóna.

Vo bí a focríar le bailuigaó lá raoríe—Oiaoiríoin



Uaig Eogain Ruairí Uí Súilleabháin.

Cuirp Chríost nó lá féile na nApirtaí Peasair is Pól—
 aet mairtin lae na rochraíde, agus an triáctóna moim
 ré do táinig móir-rtoirim cóirneac gaoite is fear-
 tana ar na críocháib timceall Chúic na Siorúe, is
 nuair a táinig an trochraio cum na habann, bí sí ag
 rcéiteac amac i nteo ná féarfaíde i gábal. 'Sí
 comairle do ceapadar an corp do cúir i gcomair na
 hoirde le hair na habann, agus gluaireac oir ari
 mairtin lá'ri na báiac go mainirtir locha léin. An
 darla lá ní maib an cruinnuigac com móir ag déanam ari
 an mainirtir, óir do síl a lán daoineac go maib ré
 curta an lá moim rin i nuac-óingbail, agus is voig le
 móirán gur i noiu gur ann do cuireac é.

Tar éir na rochraíde do buail fear vair b'ainm Taos
 Ua Cruimín um an ragar paráirte, an t-áirí éamonn
 Mac Gearailt, is dubairt leir na beac na ragar i
 n-aria le h-Eogan níor mó. "An aílail atá ré curta?"
 ar an ragar "'Seac," ar Taos. "Tá ré áirí 'ran
 mainirtir 'na fuaimnear feara," "Ir mó an méala é,"
 ar an t-áirí éamonn, "ná dá ar déag do ragarairb."
 "Créac í a cúir?" ar Taos. "Mar," ar reiréan,
 "féarpar ragarit do déanam i gcomnuirde aet airgeac
 do áirteam leo, aet ní déanrao a bfuil d'airgeac i
 néirinn file mar Eogan Ruac."

Tá Eogan curta ar an vtaoib irtig do tuamba
 mluinntir Uí Donnacáda.

Ir léir do mear go maib brón ar an noútaig ar far
 i noiaio Eogain, aet ní brón go vti an vólár is an

mairg do bí ar a gaoilcáib féin ar na mínte Óga. Anéir Miceál ua Súilleabháin, Cille hÁine, go noubairt a sean-atair féin—briátair gairr o'Eogain do b'eas é—le n-a hingin lá an tóirraim "m' oclán naé tú atá ar lár i n-ionas Eogain."

Ciúó gur cuireas Eogain fá clár níon veaimasas a ainm 'ran Illuáin. Ní maib paráirte 'ran cúigeas ná maib triáct air ann. Ní veacair cáil Eogain do breacas. Ir ró-léir ó n-a laoióitib féin gur cáit fé a faozal go ránas neam-fuimeamail, "na méice boct aeieas," go maib fé rultmar, lútgáieas, rcléieas. Ciúó gur minic meirceamail, roóc-famplaé é, bí fé láoir 'n-a érieas ir bí áro-meas aige ar éráibteas ir ar óiasas, asur ir áro, ionnraic a cúro teasairc. Bí aigneas aige coim oian, coim boirb, coim tréan ir do cúir Dia maí i nouine. Níon múc fán ná vealbar ná cairibar a tairc cum léiginn ir filioeas.

—o—

an seactmáó h-alc.

— — —

filioeas eogain.

'San t-octmáó haoir veas ba gnáasas dor na filioib éieannasas ailing ar éiunn do ceapas ir o'fuineas i n-ainmán le fonn do bioó go coitciann i mbéal na noasineas. Tá an pile as riúbal coir abann ar ojúct na mairne, nó as tairteal na rleibte 'na asonair go

voilb, tubaí, críáirte ag maíctnam ar daor-bhuio na n-*gaoth*éal ir ar iua^gairic na bflac ar a bfeairann vútcair, ir ag fearaó na nveor go fuitheac. Ag rmuaineaó mar rin vo cítheann ré rprei-bean uaral, aeieac ag téairnam 'na vail. Síleann ré nac vuine vo'n aicme daonna an rtaie. Tá rcáil na gcaor ir báine an lil 'n-a leacain ag cairmirt ríorruide. Ir glaire a rúil ná an vrúct ar cíumar an móir. Ir réimé a gút béil ná ceol na cuaióe, ir ná poir ar téavaió crot. Tuíteann a cairn-folt 'na fíaoaió carra, vréimpeaca léi go ráil. Ní réioir cup ríor i gcair ar gaoir a méar. Bíogann an ríle ruar le bpeágtac na ríogana, agus ir cnearta v'fíarrruigeann ré vi an vo'n treib daonna i, nó an i helen tuz ár na Trae, nó blánaio nó Cáirait, nó Déirioe?

Tar éir lán-toiét caíuigte rreagann an glé-bhuinneall nac don vo'n táin rin i réin, acé céile ir nuócar Cároluir atá " 'n-a rtraere boét céarta ó éirleac na n-alla-con." 'Sí Éire réin i ag caoi a laóia, ir an Stioðairic atá rnaíónnigte léi.

Acé tá rcéala maíte aici. Ir geárr go mbeiró veirpeaó le na cur buairdearta. Tá an laoirac le na lunngear ir an Spáineac réim ag treabaó na mara ir ag tabairic an Stioðairic cíúce air. Cuirpear fán rava gan rilleaó gan tuairic ar "béir an feill;" glanrai iao uile amac ar cíócaib Eogain, agus fá vóog fuitheann an ríle le cioróe-vútiact go vtiocraó "an níó rin i gcair cum cíúce i vtríac gan baogál."

Cioð ġur̃ iom̃ða f̃ile ceap̃t ġeap̃t do cúm aip̃ling do'n traġap̃t f̃ain, ní maib̃ neap̃t aġ aoinne aca uul̃ i ġcomórtap̃t le hEoġan. Do toig̃t ré an fonn ba ċapta, ba líonmaip̃e, ba ċeolmaip̃e dá maib̃ le f̃áġbáil, aġur ap̃t riñ do cúm an aip̃ling ba b̃ríog̃maip̃e, b̃f̃eíom̃eam̃la, ba m̃ílre, ba mó truaig̃m̃éil̃oár̃ cumað maím̃. Rit̃io na f̃ocail ó n-a f̃eann ap̃t nórt̃ tuile. b̃rur̃io i m̃ílreac̃t ip̃t i f̃olar, leaġaro i ġceol. Ní f̃ocail baota do ċuip̃t ré le ċéile, ac̃t f̃ocail lán do b̃riġ ip̃t do t̃ábaac̃t. F̃ocail boġa, f̃éime, f̃ubailceaca aġ b̃reacað cáile ip̃t maip̃e na r̃íog̃ana f̃p̃éip̃eam̃la úo. F̃ocail míne, taip̃e aġ tabap̃t tuaip̃urce ap̃t a cneap̃taac̃t ip̃t a mánlaac̃t. F̃ocail ġeap̃ia, ġap̃iba, ġor̃tuig̃t̃e, aġ tr̃áac̃t ap̃t éip̃leað na n-alla-ċon, f̃ocail deoiaða, f̃íor̃t̃-truaig̃m̃éileaca, aġ cuip̃t f̃íor̃t̃ ap̃t d̃aoip̃r̃e ip̃t oap̃t-b̃rur̃io Ċlanna ġaeũeal. Níor̃t̃ b̃f̃eíor̃t̃ éip̃teaac̃t leo o'a ġcanað ġan f̃ileað na f̃úl, ip̃t ġan uólár̃ ċioiðe, nó f̃iaoc̃t intinne.

Tá cúig̃ uéaġ nó ré uéaġ o'aip̃lingib̃ aġainn i noiair̃ Eoġain, aġur ip̃t ueacap̃t do m̃eap̃t cia aca ip̃t f̃eáip̃t, aġur ip̃t léip̃t ġur̃t̃ f̃eáip̃t iao uile ná don aip̃ling o'ap̃t ceapað le f̃ilr̃oib̃ eile. Táio na f̃muainte beo-abair̃ ionnta. Tá f̃uinneam̃ ip̃t f̃uaimeant̃ iñt̃ ġac̃t mañ ip̃t líne; tá f̃aoðap̃t ap̃t ġac̃t f̃ocal. Ní'l̃ i nġaeũil̃ġ, ná b̃f̃eíor̃t̃ i n-don teangain eile, am̃p̃án ċom̃ hálainn leip̃t an t-am̃p̃an t̃or̃nuig̃eap̃t—"i ġcaol-uoĩe," ap̃t binneap̃t, ap̃t f̃uinneam̃, ip̃t léip̃t-maip̃e na b̃f̃ocal. Ip̃t éac̃tað maip̃t olút̃-uig̃eann an f̃ile f̃ocail le ċéile 'ran am̃p̃án fo:—

“Caom-luirne tré gile an éaom-lile ruidéad,
 1 ngear-iomair pléir-fiorma rpreilinge 1 ngnaoi
 Na méilteanna éadéat-éiorribair céad curaid 1r
 laoié.”

1r deimhin ná mairb don earbair litirdeácta ar na
 daoimib do cuig 1r do éan laoióte do'n tfaḡar ro, bíod
 náir féad a lán díob a n-aithm do rcoríobad. Fuairadar
 ar na hamhánab reo eolar éigin ar feanchar a tóirle,
 1r ar éadab na bfiann. Do éadcuigeadar filidéad
 gur deacair a fáruḡad ar feiríom 1r ar binnear. Do
 cuigead focail bhíogmair mairéamla n-a n-aighead,
 do mírclad ceol 'na gcoríobab, do feadcuigead a
 gcomhíad laeteamail.

Cíod go mairdar na daoine 1 an-bhuio, millte ag
 gallab, do bíodgadar ruar, do líonadar do mean-
 main, do dearmadar a gcuio buaidéar a ag éirtead le
 ceol na n-aithing reo. Do éreideadar an file 'ga mád
 go mairb an ceo le rcaipead ór a gcuionn, 1r go mbead
 feairann a rinnear n-a reilb féin air. 1r níom cuir
 ar díobair iad a mioníob do mairdead leo go mairb an
 laoiréad 1r an Spáinead ag tead fá na noéin, 1r gur
 gairr an móil go breicóir “buidéan cair ráile ag
 téad.” Do cuigeadar an cleair filidéadta rain, 1r 1
 n-ionad iad do méallad, do ghuiríag ré a gcuioe cum
 foríone. Ní díog linn go breadóirde litirdead do
 éarad níor oiréamnaige cum na daoine do fárad
 ar daoirre na rpuiríre.

1r mór 1r fiú 1ao na haimíáin báinear le beaḁaíóan
fílió péin. Tugann ríao maḁaíe foiléiri úinn ári a
aigneaó, 1r ári na rmuáiníóíó vo bíóó aḁ míó go coit-
éionn 'na méon. Éíómíó ári na laoióóíóíó reo an ḡiáó
bí aige vo rcléiri 1r ó'aíóínear, vo bíeáḡṁáóó 1r vo
éáiriḁar. Éíómíó ḡuri ḡlac pé árim an rclábuíóe "ḡan
buaióíriṁ, ḡan voíceall ḡan voóma, ná voaíri-ḁíuio."

Éíómíó an cíoíóe oícaílte ḡeal, an aigneaó léiri-ábaió,
lái-oiṁte; an béal ḡáíreac, ríoi-ullaií éum ḡíeann 1r
íult vo éaóbaó, ḡan ruiáíínear ḡan tuííre. 1r léiri
go léíḡeann pé áiri beíó níoi meara ná tá pé.

Cíosò suph òian é aorh Eoghain, ní minic a òuip ré a neapit i bpeiròm. Níl aét magadh ip rult i n-úip-mhóir óé aoraiób. Ip peáipí vo tigh leip beic ag molaó ná ag cáineadh. Vo labhiamapí ceana ap “An tAipiaéctac Sean.” D’aorip ré an Cléip, aét ip neamh-óioḡbálaac an aipre vo rcpíob ré ’na n-agadh. Vo òuip ré caipre eapcaine i noiaó Cáit Ní Laoḡaipre, vo óongbairó a óuip rtocaíóe uaró map ḡeall ap tuiptiún. Aét ip mó le rcléip ná le miorcaip vo cáin ré í.

1r i n-aon aimprii amáin do mairi Eoġan Ruað aġur
 bujnir, aġur tá vealliam le n-a céile aġ an mbeirit.
 Do bíodari aiaon vealb, ir b'éigin vóib oibmuġað
 go cruaid vá ġuio beačað. 1r veimin ġur junne a
 mbočtaineačt vóġġbáil vá ġuio filivaeačta. Ačt vo
 b'féairi an tpeo bí ar bujnir ná ar Eoġan. Vo cuireað
 a čuio ván i ġclóð; vo bí caimeam aige ar feað

camail ar an uairle; agus fóir, do thuigeas a b'éapla
i Sacraana. Dála Eoghan, níor cuireas muam ván leir
i gcló le na linn, aet do mairleadar a laoióte i
mbéal na noaoineas. Ir b'fada an raogal do beas aca
muna mbeas gur t'rágaid an teanga i n-ar ceapad iao.

Cioó go mbeairtar na h-Albanais gur b'é buinn ar
rile náirúnta, ir beas ar roríob ré muam ar fcanar
ná ar rcealtai Alban. Ní mar rin o'Eoghan. Ní dóis
gur fuinneas i noántai le rileas náirúnta muam
tuairpe ir cáil a tíre le n-an oirias rlaeta ir fuin-
nín, ir ríor-áilne ir tá tuairpe ir cáil na h-Éireann
léir-cuirta 'n-a laoióitib. Meabriócar go deo air an
ríogain rpreiamail, céarta, deoraé úo as caoi-gol go
vaignean i noiair a clann atá ar fán, "dá ite ir dá
geairias le miorcar as Gallai an uabair." Meab-
riócar go deo air a maire ir a mánlaet, ir na tíre
do deairbann gur vual oi beir 'n-a ríogain; ir molpar
go deo air an t-éigear do ceap a h-íomáig com cuinn,
com mairiamail rin i léir-mannai ván, ir avéarpar
nár fár muam i bfeairmannai Éilge, ir nár minic le
ragbáil ar fóo an vómain rile com binn, com fuin-
neamail, com milir-bmaetpac, com lonnpac, com blarta,
bleaet-óuantac le h-Eoghan Ruairí Uí Súilleabháin.

AN T-OCTH AÓ H-AL T.

GREANN AN FÍLIÓ

“Ní maib don teoraid le h-Eoghan Rua ó,” a deir na daoine i gCúigeas Muman, “níon teip rreagha maib ari, i r nion éirigh donne ’n-a coimib maib nári cuir ré rior.” Ní tiz linn anro a maibte gionn go léir, i r na heactraib o’aicirreari ari do cuir rior, aet amáin do nó tpi do rcealtuib cum a nó r rreagaita o’foillriugaó.

Do bíod píopaire dail, ari na Minte Óga ’nuair do bí Eoghan ’n-a buacail beag. Bí vearbriátairi aetari do’n fileaó lá ag rciúriugaó an píopaire ari feaó bótairiín íalaig, i r guta ruar go glúnaib oirca ariason, Do bí an file óg ari élaib, agus garraib do buacailiúib óga ’na teannta ag féadaint ari an mbeirt ag cuir na laataige ríob, i r dubairt Eoghan Rua ó, ag magaó fé vearbriátairi a aetari, dári b’ainm Eoghan :—

“A úncail Eoghan, i r bion ’r i r oit liom,
 I rúir an rógmairi an gnó ro ro rriocaoó,
 Tú ag ríubal na mbóirte i r lóib go bpipte oir,
 Ag amairemóro do ríol na pípe.”

Do bí beirt íagait lá ag ríubal ari feaó an bótairi le hair a rtiqe féin—an íagait paráirte agus íagait óg. I r cia buairfeaó cúca an bótairi ag mall-coiríoeaet i n-a donari ná Eoghan, “Seao,” ari an íagait óg, “tá Eoghan cúgáinn, i r beró rult agáinn leir, mari cuirreao-

ra ceirte ainnear ari ná féadfaid ré do piéirteacá." "Tóg mo comairle-ri," ari an ragaite paráirte, "ir rcaoil éaric é. B'féiriri suri rreagria ainneir éiriri do gceóbrá uairó." Tabairfao-ra fé ari aon trliáir," ari an ragaite óg. 'Nuairi do bí Eogan ag rhuiririm 'na n-aice do bí riacoub ag riúbal ir ag rreacáir ag bían leat-taóir an bóirir. Do beannuir Eogan dóirb go cnearta, ir do labairi an ragaite óg leir. 'S ead, a Eogain," ari fé, "ór feari léiririnn tú, innir nam cuirir a éicrair cáiric do'n bíriacoub rair ag rreacáir ag bían mbán?" Do rrao Eogan tamall, mar níoir máir leir marlaó do éabairic do'n ragaite, eiró go riab a rár-ríoir aige suri ag mazaó fé do éiriri fé an éirir rin ari, agur rá éiricéad, ag réacáiric ruar go glir cúair ari an ragaite óg, aoubairic:

"Nuairi a éicrair an míol móir ari an moing,
 'Nuairi éicrair an rrainne go Sliab Mí,
 'Nuairi a éairirí an ragaite an trairic
 'S ead éicrair an éairic do'n riacoub."

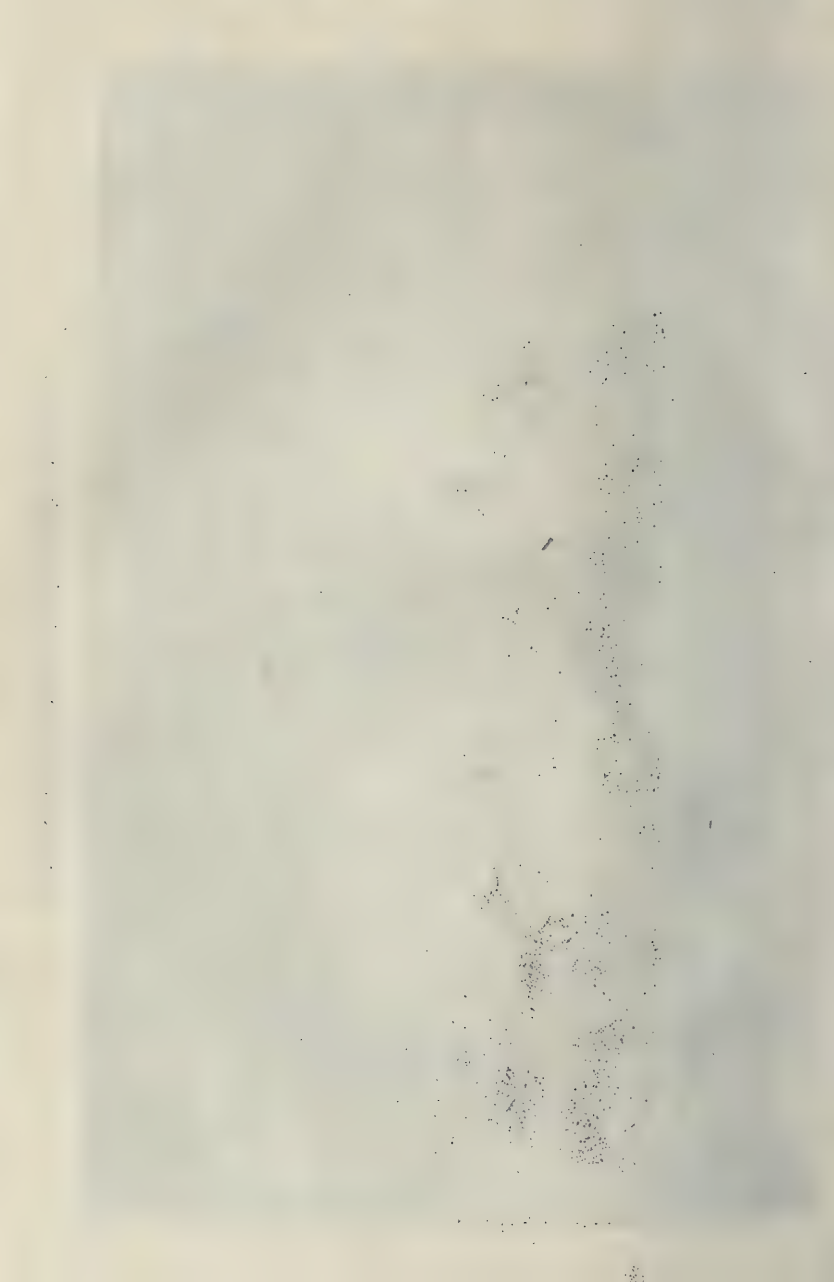
Agur do gluarir fé ari gan a éiricéad a ráó. 'Nuairi a bí Eogan imiríge do labairi an ragaite paráirte, "'S ead," ari fé, "ná oubairic-ra leat Eogan do rcaoirleáó éaric? Ruairir do rreagria i gceairic."

Do bí Eogan agur feari eile lá ag rui ór na mínte óga go Cill Áirine, agur d'aonuirígead eairicéad go gcairicéad an r-ré aca do éairicéad rann amiráir 'ran trliáir deó do éabairic uairó iri rreáir Cille h-Áirine dóirb.

1r geárrí gur buail caora iompa ar an mbótar, agus
 aubhairt an fear eile—ní as cuimneam ar amháin do
 bí ré—“1r breáḡ é do lomra, a caora.” “Tá go
 maí,” ar Eogán, ’n-a aigneas féin. 1 gcionn tamail
 eile do conacadar bean as tobair, agus aubhairt an
 fear céanna, “1r geal í do píop, a bean.” “Tá rain
 go maí,” ar Eogán, ’n-a aigneas féin, 1r ḡluairadar
 orca, 1r i gcionn tamail eile do ḡab tairta ’ran
 rpreir, as lán-eiteala, rcata raoileán. “’S eaó, 1r cá
 bfuil ríao ro as toul?” ar an fear eile. “Síleas gur
 ’ran bfairrige coimḡsteac do coimḡrio na raoileán.”
 “Tá go ró-maí,” ar Eogán aír, ’n-a aigneas féin,
 agus ḡluairadar orca. Ní fada gur buail fear iompa
 agus beart rlat ar a úiom aige. “Nac rḡin, teann
 an rḡar rlate í rin?” ar an fear eile. “Síleas féin
 gur ’ran ḡeimreac do úḡeann an rlat, agus 1r fada
 ó’n nḡeimreac fóir atáimío.” “’Seaó,” ar Eogán,
 “tabairfair deoc dam-ra ’nuair a rroicream Cill Áinne.”
 “Cao cūḡe an deoc?” ar an fear eile. “Tá ríann
 amháin véanta asat,” ar Eogán. “Rann amháin
 véanta asam, an eaó?” ar an fear eile; “as magac
 rām a taoi.” “Ní heac, go veimín,” ar Eogán. “Ná
 oubair, “1r breáḡ é do lomra, a caora,” nuair a buail
 an caora iomáinn?” “Dubair céana,” ar an fear eile,
 “ac ní amháin é rin.” “Fan go fóill,” ar Eogán.
 “Nac cuimín leat gooubair leir, ‘1r geal í do píop,
 a bean.’” “Im bair, 1r cuimín go maí,” ar an fear



Radarc eile aji Cairleán Ceapaig na Coire.



eile, agus ná túbhair leir guí “San bfairge coimig-
teac a coimigis na faileáin?” “Tubairt é rin
leir,” ar an fear eile. “Agus,” ar Eoghan, “ná túbhair
anoir beag, “San gheimheas do dhéanann an t-rlat?”
agus ná fuil nann amháin agann anoir; éir leir:—

‘Ir bheas é do lomra, a éora,

Ir geal í do píop, a bean,

‘San bfairge coimigteac do coimigis na faileáin

‘San gheimheas do dhéanann an t-rlat.’”

“Ní mar rin é,” ar an fear eile. “Ir píop go
nubairt-ra na focail rin, aót ir veillte ó n-a céile
do tuiteadair óm béal, aót do píocair-re ruar iad, ir
do éirir le céile iad, agus ní mire aót tura do rinne
an nann amháin rin, ir beir átar oim do pláinte o’ól
i gCill Áinne.”

Ní píop dúinn cionnar do focuigeadair an éir
eatorra, aót ir oíis linn féin guí ar Eoghan do éair
an veac.

B’é nó Eoghan léigean air guí b’amadán nó duine
rímplíde é, agus ir minic do fil uairle ir ragairt do
bualreas uime guí b’amadán ar a coraib é. Foil-
rigeann an réal ro leanar an cuma i n-ar tomair
Eoghan é féin ar uairib, ag cairt le daoinib nár
aitní é:—

Lá Domnaig áirte bí Eoghan ag rúbal an feac an
bócair ó Cuilleann Uí Éoinn go Doine na Spiorde. Ir
geáir guí táinig ragairt ruar leir i mun cap aill. Bí

an ragaṛt aḡ oul cum Airíeann do léiḡeas̃ i nDóir̃e na ḡr̃oiṛ̃e, aḡur ní maib̃ aít̃ne aige ar Eoḡan, aít̃ do b̃raíť r̃é náir̃ éir̃t r̃é Airíeann na maíone r̃in. “Día ír Muir̃e dúit, a r̃íir̃ maíť,” ar an ragaṛt. “Día ír Muir̃e ír Páṛṛaig̃ dúit, a Aít̃air̃,” ar Eoḡain, aḡ úm-luḡaṛṛ̃ ḡo talam̃. “Ní maḃair̃ aḡ Airíeann i nDóir̃,” ar an ragaṛt. “ḡo veim̃in, maíre, tá an ceair̃t aḡat, a Aít̃air̃, ní maḃar̃,” ar Eoḡan. “Ní béair̃fair̃ anoir̃ ar Airíeann Dóir̃e na ḡC̃r̃oiṛ̃e,” ar an ragaṛt. “An eaṛṛ̃, maíre, a Aít̃air̃, aḡur cá a r̃íor̃ ouit, leṛṛ̃ t̃oil?” ar Eoḡan, ḡo r̃im̃pl̃iṛ̃e. “Ír̃ é mo t̃uair̃um,” ar an ragaṛt, “ḡur̃ beaḡ ṽá meair̃ḃaíl or̃t, aḡur ḡur̃ beaḡ ṽo ḃuair̃eair̃t ’n-a t̃aob̃ or̃t, ní aḡ b̃reíť b̃reíte or̃t é.” “Ír̃ maíť an coim̃ar̃íťa an c̃eannr̃iać,” ar Eoḡan. “Cao í an c̃eannr̃iać,” ar an ragaṛt? “Ní aḡ b̃reíť b̃reíte or̃t é; ’nuair̃ ír̃ meara í an b̃reíť ír̃ eaṛṛ̃ ír̃ ḡnát̃aig̃e le ouine an c̃eannr̃iać r̃ain ṽo c̃ur̃ ír̃teać,” ar Eoḡan. “Mar̃i ṽ’eaṛṛ̃ ḡur̃ c̃uir̃ear̃ éaḡc̃óir̃ or̃t ’ḡa maṛṛ̃ ná maib̃ caťuḡaṛṛ̃ or̃t an t̃Airíeann ṽo c̃aíl̃leaí̃m̃ain! Ír̃ ṽóig̃ liom̃ ṽá m̃beaṛṛ̃ beann ar an Airíeann aḡat ḡo ḃranr̃á leir̃ an Airíeann ṽo bí iṽo ṽiair̃ ṽo C̃uill̃ean,” ar an ragaṛt. “Ar̃ aír̃uḡir̃ maí̃m̃, a Aít̃air̃,” ar Eoḡan, “ḡur̃ r̃eáir̃i Airíeann r̃iom̃at iná ṽá Airíeann iṽo ṽiair̃?” Tagr̃ann an maṛṛ̃ r̃o ṽ’ Airíeann r̃iom̃ ḃáir̃ ouine, nó i nDóir̃e a ḃáir̃. “Ní ḃeir̃ Airíeann r̃iom̃at ná iṽo ṽiair̃ aḡat-r̃a,” ar an ragaṛt. “’S eaṛṛ̃,” ar Eoḡan, “ní’l leig̃ear̃ air̃, a Aít̃air̃, an t̃é ḡo m̃bionn an ṽonaṛ̃ ar

maoin ari bíonn fé um éiríchnóna ari.” “Iy ríoy ouit,”
 ar an ragar, “an té ná múineann Dia ní múinno
 daoine é. An té ná glacann comairle iy oóicige óó
 oul ari a aimleat. An té ná glacann comairle ari
 maoin, téirdeann fé ari a aimleat ari maoin agur beir
 an donat ari, agur an té ná glacann comairle um
 éiríchnóna beir an donat ari um éiríchnóna.” Bí an
 ragar ag cur nahóiríoirin de go géar mear ’nuair
 bhuir Eogain irteac, iy oubairt: “Tá go maic, a déar,
 b’féirín anoir ó éiríoir an treanmóir uait ango óam
 go otabairrá an táirneann uait ’na éannnta; beinn
 an-buirdeac óiot ’n-a éaob. D’féac an ragar ari le
 fearis iy oubairt, “Cao é mar íagar ouine tú? Cia
 aca amadán nó rógarie tú? Cia’r oíob tú?” Acit iy
 cnearta do íneagair Eogain. “Do múinntear éainte
 mire, a déar,” “Do múinntear éaintis an ead? An
 do múinntear éaintais na háite reo tú?” ari an
 ragar. “Iy ead, maire, a déar, má éuilleann an áit
 uaim é,” ari Eogain. “O! tá a íoir agam,” ari an
 ragar, “Iy do múinntirín móla na háite leir tú, má
 éuilleann í uait é.” “Iy móir an triuag,” ari Eogain
 annrain, “náir innneac íle óiot.” “Cao é a éuir?” ari
 an ragar, “mar iy é gnó na bpileac beir ag molaó iy
 ag cáineac fé mar éiríann leo, agur iy oóis liom ná
 beiríreá-ra mall cum an gnó íoin o’foilium. Ní
 abriam ná go bfuil eolar na céiríre íin agat éeana
 féin,” ari Eogain. “Tá aimir agam,” ari an ragar,

"Gur mó an t-eolair atá agat-rá féin 'ná ir maic leat, a léigean oir. Ní marí rain do d'aoimib eile, ir mo léigir oir a ná a bíonn aca. Cía aca ir feárr an t'imeam a léigean oir a níor mó ná a bíonn aca, ná an t'imeam go mbíonn níor mó aca ná léigir oir?" "Molao gac doinneac an t-áó marí a g'eabair, a d'airí," ar Eoghan. "'S ead, 'r ead" ar an ragar, ag b'imead irteac go neam-foirneac, "ní bainfead an ragoal an beáirna d'iot. Béir mé d'éirneac cum airíunn marí g'eall oir." "Marí g'eall oir féin, a d'airí," ar Eoghan; aet níor fan an ragar le n-a tuillead do cómpáir an filí, ir ar go brát leir.

Ag seo scéal eile ar imteactaib Eoghan:—

Bí Eoghan Ruairí uair ar airtear i b'rao ó baile. D'éirgíó fé go han-g'ho. maroin áiríte, agus níor rtao do'n triubal go dtí go maib fé taréir an eadairíuit, agus bá tinn, cuirfeac é um an taca roin. Do con-naic fé teac beag compórtamail tamall uair. Do d'uiríó fá n-a d'éin, agus cuairíó irteac an doirar. "Bail ó Dia oirí," ar seiréan. "Dia 'r Muiré d'uit," ar fear-an-tighe. "Aríon d'é," ar Eoghan, "tugairíó pur beag éigin dam le n-ite. Táim ag riubal ó maroin go moe, agus g'neim ná blúiríe níorí itear ó roin." "G'eabairíó do d'óctain le n-ite agus le n-ól uain-ne," ar fear-an-tighe, ag glaoac cum a m'ná agus 'gá ráó léi roinnt p'ráctairé agus bainne d'fagbáil do'n duine boet ro. Cuiríó ríre lagairí c'neacán agus pígin lán de r'ioiréac

feairb ar an gcláir ór comair Eoghan, agus annróin
 oimctis léi féin. Cuir feair-an-tige a dhom leis an
 teimh, agus o'fán as faire ar Eoghan. Bí floc ar
 Eoghan, ní nac ionghaó, agus ba géar an moill air
 crioic do cúil le n-a bfuair fé uata. Annróin do mear
 feair-an-tige cluiche beas magair do dhéanam fá Eoghan
 agus dubairt:—

“An fada tángair i noiu, a fíir bhoict?” ar reirean.

“Ní fía a dtánas ná a bfuil iomam,” ar Eoghan.

“Cairé do mear ar an noinnéar ro fuaill?” ar fé.

“Dá olcar na ppiáiré ir meara an bainne,” ar
 Eoghan.

“Dair noóig,” ar feair-an-tige, “ní cóir ouit bainne
 do cáinead. Ní gnátaó loct air bainne.”

“Tá loct ar an mbainne úo, pé i nÉirinn é,” ar
 Eoghan.

“Cionnur roin?” ar feair-an-tige.

“Má'r loct ar bainne beic tanairé, gorm-ciumairéac,
 Suairte, bhuirte 'n-a bliropeac, bolg-fúileac,
 Ruainneac, iuibiteac, coimionnac, ir dat an trúig air,
 An bualtaó buirte trío, ir é tuilte do dat an
 múnlaig.”

Agus o'fás fé annróin iao.

SYNOPSIS.

[The student is recommended to read the Introduction to *Amháin Eogáin Ruadh* uí Súilleabháin before taking up the study of this book.]

CHAPTER I.

Eoghan Ruadh was descended from the O'Sullivans of Ceapach na Coise near Kenmare. One of his ancestors was O'Sullivan Mór in his time. The family sent out colonies to Claonglas, Ceapach Ruadh, and other places.

The O'Sullivans were noted for their hospitality; their supposed descent from Eochaidh the one-eyed is referred to. Eoghan was well acquainted with the history and traditions of his clan, though he does not often refer to them. Some lines of Finneen O'Scannell are quoted in which he says that Eoghan sprung from the O'Sullivans of Beara. Two stanzas quoted from Eoghan to show that he took pride in a distinguished ancestry, and that he felt keenly his own poverty.

The O'Sullivans of Ceapach na Coise were buried for generations in Muckross Abbey, where the letters S. M. R. distinguish their vault. Red hair was not uncommon in the descendants of Mac Craith Ruadh. There was another poet of the family also called Eoghan Ruadh. The family of Ceapach na Coise held possession of the place till the outbreak of the war between King Charles and his Parliament, but their castle is now a ruin.

CHAPTER II.

Meentogues.

About the time that Charles was at war with his Parliament, two scions of the Ceapach na Coise family settled in a place called Meentogues over the hills. It is a wild tract seven miles east of Killarney, and five from Kilaha Castle. It is separated by a river from Anagh, and it was through this river that an overflow of liquid peat made its way a few years ago. The river was black for a week. When the settlers from Ceapach na Coise came to this place it was a wilderness without house or inhabitant. No wonder, for not so very long before, these districts were wasted with a view to put down the Geraldines. The O'Sullivans soon built a house; and a family of labourers, named Culloty, which they brought with them, settled in the place. The Cullotys are there still, though the O'Sullivans are a long time gone from the place. Soon after they came here, one of the O'Sullivans died of terror on hearing that Cromwell's soldiery were approaching. A little to the north of Meentogues is the townland of Sreathan an Mhíl where Egan O'Rahilly was born. Egan came afterwards to live at Stagmount, and some of his descendants lived in Anagh Beag and Anagh Mór, and like the Riordans and Scannells were hereditary poets. Eoghan

Ruadh was born at Meentogues about 1748; the house in which he was born is now a ruin; the walls were thrown down in 1868 to provide stones for the building of a school. There was a Classical School on the opposite side of the river where Greek and Latin, as well as English and Irish, were taught, and from which students went to the more advanced College in Killarney. The townland of Anaghmore at that time belonged to Mac Carthy Mór who was an easy landlord, while most of the townlands around were crushed with rents by "middlemen"; they therefore were enabled to maintain an academy, and to cultivate music and song. They practised hurling also, and had contests in hurling as well as in poetry. Many students came from a distance to the school; and there were many local poets; the people assembled nightly to hear what new song was added to the miscellany which they kept, and gave due honour to the successful poet. It was in surroundings like these that Eoghan was educated. The education he received was not perfect, nor did youths of his day who turned to farming or to shop-keeping derive much advantage from Latin or Greek. Eoghan, though not diligent at school, acquired much information, and must have read a good deal of ms. stories relating to Conn, Cuchulainn, etc. He broke out early into poetry.

CHAPTER III.

The "Arrachtach Sean."

When Eoghan left school he took up teaching as a profession, and opened a school at Gneeveguilla, which soon had to be closed owing to a dispute with the priest, and Eoghan went "down the country" as a workman. It was usual for labourers from Kerry to go for the harvest season to the neighbouring counties, and return in November or at Christmas. Some went who did not need wages in order to be free from parental restraint, and to provide money for drink and gambling. Eoghan, though not in want, could not subsist without fun and pastime, and went accordingly with the labourers. He went first to County Limerick, and remained till Christmas.

While Eoghan was absent a contest arose between the unmarried men and the married men, first in hurling and after in poetry, in both of which the married men were getting the upper hand. But the unmarried men secured the service of an old poet named Scannell who took their side in verse, and when Eoghan returned he attacked the old men in a vehement poem called the *Arrachtach Sean*. He praises the young men as heroes and generous princes, while the old men are withered skeletons without strength or beauty. Some passages of the poem are quoted.

CHAPTER IV.

Ten Years of Eoghan's Life.

We have literary work of Eoghan dated 1769 and 1773. In a ms. written 1770 there is a short passage in his handwriting, and also his song in praise of Marv. From 1770 to close on 1780 we have not exact dates

for Eoghan's doings, but we know well the sort of life he led. There are traces of him in all the counties of Munster. He was by turns a school teacher and a labourer. He frequented the ale-house, and drew a crowd round him at fairs, etc. Often he travelled on foot from house to house in the guise of a simple unlettered man, and often played practical jokes on the household by pretending to be illiterate. He often also pretended to priests that he was ignorant of the Christian Doctrine, and wound up by a satire in verse. He was an agreeable companion. He spent a good deal of this time at home as a teacher. Though probably not a hard worker with his spade, he accepted cheerfully the lot of a labourer. His poem on his spade is quoted, in which he describes his daily life—how he works all day, and in the evening tells stories of the wars of Troy, etc., and when he gets the pay he spends it in the tavern.

Though it is only 120 years or so since Eoghan's time, yet a great change has come over the people. Then the Irish language flourished, and even farmers and labourers took an interest in poetry and history, and were clever and sprightly in their conversation. To-day there is no Irish spoken, no poems composed or appreciated, and no old traditions kept up by the people. The loss of the language has had much to do with the change.

CHAPTER V.

The Poet in Exile.

About 1780 the poet was employed as teacher near Fermoy, but had to leave, and went to Fermoy and thence to Cork and joined the British Navy, and proceeded at once to the West Indies where he took part in a naval engagement in which Rodney won a victory over De Grasse, the French Admiral, at Port Royal in the year 1782. He composed an English poem in praise of Rodney on the the occasion, but would not be released from service. He returned to England where he composed two poems in Irish, which prove how fond of home he was. By an artifice he obtains permission to go home, and when he arrives he at once opens school. The song in praise of Rodney was composed in the hope that he would be released from service; he did not like to attack the French. It is a pity he did not write an Irish poem on the battle.

CHAPTER VI.

The Poet's Death.

In the summer of 1784 Eoghan visited Colonel Cronin of Killarney, and composed some English verses in his praise, but he was coldly received, and in an altercation with one of Cronin's servants, was wounded. He returns to Knocknagree, and falls ill of fever. The fever returned through his own fault as he was approaching convalescence, and brought about his death in June, 1784. The morning of his funeral was very wet, and there were thunderstorms; the rivers were swollen, and the funeral procession

was delayed over night on its way to Muckcross Abbey. An anecdote of Father Fitzgerald. There was great grief at Eoghan's death. Eoghan's character is easily described. He was wandering and thriftless, but a cheerful companion, and though he had failings, his faith was strong, and he held virtue in high esteem.

CHAPTER VII.

Eoghan's Poetry.

The *aísling* or vision of Erin was a common theme for the poets of the eighteenth century. The poet wanders beside a river or on a lonely mountain lamenting secretly over the miseries of his country. A bright beautiful lady suddenly approaches him. The poet is entranced with her beauty, and politely inquires is she Helen, or Bianaíd, or Carnait, or Deirdre. No; she is Erin the spouse of the Stewart, sad and disconsolate. But she bears good tidings; deliverance is at hand. Eoghan excelled all other poets in the *aísling*. He took up the most intricate and musical airs, and the words he adopted to them were sweet, musical, and pathetic.

He composed fifteen or sixteen *aíslingi*, and they are all beautiful. There is no piece in Irish, or perhaps in any other language, of such vigour and beauty of language, as the poem beginning *í gcraob-úorpe*. The people to whom such songs were familiar were not illiterate; and poems like these gave them courage and hope in slavery. They believed that deliverance was at hand, but they were not deceived by the number of times Louis and the Spaniard were said to be coming to their aid. The songs that refer to the poet's own life give us a clear insight into his character, his love of amusement, and carouse. Though he was a severe satirist, he seldom satirized. He did not satirize the clergy as often as is sometimes said. He was a contemporary of Burns, and they are not unlike. The poetry of both suffered from their poverty, but Burns had advantages over Eoghan. Though Burns is regarded as their national poet by the Scotch, yet he has done far less in the way of national poetry than Eoghan. The picture of the beautiful but afflicted queen Eoghan so often drew will never be forgotten.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Poet's Wit.

The people of Munster formed a high opinion of Eoghan's wit. Eoghan's early attempt at verse at the expense of his uncle. His meeting with two priests, and his reply to one of them in which he satirizes the avarice of priests. His journey from Meentogues to Killarney, and the incidents on the way. His encounter with a priest. Eoghan's affected simplicity and witty replies. He goes into a house in the course of his wanderings, and is but poorly entertained. His account of the fare.

NOTES.

[In these notes *Διηγήσις* means *Διηγήσις Εοχάδου Ρουαίρ τῆς Σúλλεαδῶν.*]

p. 3, l. 1. The castle of Ceapach na Coise is about three miles to the west of Kenmare on the Sneem side of the Kenmare River. Ceapach means a 'farm,' and is usually feminine, though it is treated as masculine in this volume.

p. 3, l. 4. *να βόχνα*; the castle stands on an arm of the sea.

p. 3, l. 11. *ταλῆαν*; the noun *ταλῆα*, 'land,' is used as a *masc.* and *fem.*, according as either form pleases the ear, or is required by the laws of metre. In Kerry they say generally *τῆγεαῖνα ταλῆαν* (*pron.* *ταλῆν*), 'a landlord,' making the noun *fem.*; but *πεῖπον ταλῆα*, 'a farm of land,' where it is *masc.*; *ταὐβ*, 'a side, a part,' is somewhat similarly treated.

p. 4, l. 5. *Εοχάδ δον-τρίλεαδ*, or Eochadh the one-eyed, was, according to a legend, the common ancestor of the O'Sullivans. His generosity was so remarkable that he gave one of his eyes to a poet who asked for it; hence his title the one-eyed; and the name *Σύλλεαδῶν* (*γῆνλ Διηγήσις*) of the clan he is supposed to have founded. This story, however, will bear neither philological nor historical investigation.

p. 4, ll. 5-10. These verses are taken from a poem on Finneen Dubh O'Sullivan, attributed to O'Rahilly, but probably not his work.

p. 4, ll. 16-17. See *Διηγήσις*, lines 673-674, and translate:—'And that my family sprang (were strained) out of the torrent of Gaelic blood in Cashel of the provincial kings.'

p. 4, l. 18. Finneen O'Scannell was a native of Killarney and a distinguished poet. He died about 1820. For some account of his poetry, see *Γῆνλ Διηγήσις*, p. 56 *et seq.*

p. 5, ll. 3-6. See *Διηγήσις*, lines 2644-7.

p. 5, l. 9. See *Διηγήσις*, lines 1546-9. The poem from which this stanza was taken is in the form of a letter addressed to a priest asking him to announce that that poet meant to open school in the neighbourhood. The poet in these lines laments that his family had fallen so low that he was compelled to take up teaching.

p. 5, l. 16. The letters *S. M. R.* are now all but effaced.

p. 5, l. 21. *Caomeaδ*; this is a well-known elegy for Murty 6g O'Sullivan, who figures in a novel by Froude, "Two Chiefs of Dunboy."

p. 5, l. 28. *Caṛeu*, Sir George Carew, was president of Munster during the closing years of the sixteenth and the opening years of the seventeenth century. It is to his ability and unscrupulous methods of warfare and

diplomacy that the final subjugation of Ireland is due. His own account of his doings in Ireland is given in *Pacata Hibernia*.

p. 6, l. 1. The Cromwellian subjugation of Ireland was completed by the taking of Ross Castle in 1652. (See *Cill Árune*, chap. x.).

p. 6, l. 5. *na buairdearta*; *buairdeart* is used commonly in M. for the trouble and disturbance of war, but the primary meaning is 'grief, sorrow.'

p. 6, l. 6. *Comairle*; this is the common word for 'Parliament' among the writers of the seventeenth century and of a later period.

p. 6, ll. 9-10. *na mínte óga*, 'the little meadows' (*pron. mínteóga* and usually declined as one word, making *dative pl. mínteógairb*).

p. 6, l. 9. *Cairleán Cille Áda*, Kilaha Castle, the seat of the O'Donoghues of the Glen, now a ruin. See *Ámhráin Séarraig* *Uí Donnáda* *an Sleanna*, Introduction.

p. 6, l. 13. *Ábainn Uí Árma*; this river flows to the west of Meentogues through Headford, and joins the Flesk which it accompanies to Lough Lein.

p. 6, l. 16. *Bogairg na Mine*. Bogach na Mine is the name of the large bog in the neighbourhood of Kingwilliamstown which subsided in December, 1896.

p. 7, l. 1. *niop b'fada*; the Geraldines Rebellion lasted until about 1585. It left the population of Munster and of Kerry in particular very sparse.

p. 7, l. 3. *teac*; except in poetry the form *teac* in *nom.* and *accus.* is not used in M.

p. 7, l. 28. *Cill Ábáin* (Kilquane), a townland a little to the north-east of Headford in Kerry.

p. 8, ll. 3-4. *bí ré . . . b'fáirib*. 'The O'Rahillys were hereditary poets,' that is, poetry was with them a hereditary gift. *óúccar*, is something hereditary, something given as a birth-right. *óual* is used in much the same sense.

p. 8, ll. 7-8. *ní fáir. . . b'fao'na noisair*; they were close up to them in *poetical excellence*.

p. 8, l. 19. *rooláirib bocta*, 'poor scholars'; students who were maintained by neighbouring farmers while they prosecuted their studies.

p. 8, ll. 21-22. *b'fáil fáilteac. . . mínte óga*, 'they found Meentogues a place of hospitality and welcome,' lit. 'it was a hospitable welcome place for them to go to Meentogues.'

p. 8, l. 26. *Áro-roil*; the Killarney seminary was situated at *Cnocán na Scaorac*, now Fair Hill; see Introduction to the Poems of Egan O'Rahilly for some account of this seminary.

p. 8, l. 28. *mac Cáirdeag Mór*; the head of the great family of Mac Carthy Mór lived to the west of Killarney at Castle Lough, but the family is now long since extinct.

Id. óian ar an gcior, exacting as regards rent.

p. 9, l. 1. *bí neart ag, 7c.*, 'they were able to, could afford to.'

p. 4. 'middlemen'; these were a sort of under-landlords who purchased

p. 9, ll. 8-10. *ni řágrarir*. . . *ciora*, 'they would not leave a cow, calf, or sheep in their possession a week after the day on which the rent fell due,' cf. *ta an ciop ag glaoðac oym*, 'my rent is due, is "calling" for payment.'

p. 9, l. 17. In phrases like *cum ceol* *no cleac̃at̃* *cum* generally takes *accus.* of noun, but sometimes also the genitive, which is the normal construction with nouns; *cum* also takes the *accus.* nearly always with verbal nouns alone, thus, *cum fañhant*, not *cum fañhante*; there are exceptions, however, especially in poetry, as *cum lab̃ar̃ta*, and even in ordinary conversation one hears *oul cum ruĩte leat*, etc.

p. 10, l. 4. *vo báineadap tuiall ar a céile*, 'they competed,' *lit.* 'they took a trial out of each other.'

p. 11, l. 5. ó cailleadh an Bóinn, 'since the defeat of the Boyne' (A.D. 1690). The victory of the Boyne gave William of Orange sway over Ireland, and marked a fresh era in the persecution and oppression of the Irish. The line from which these words are quoted runs:

p. 11, l. 9. *Ḃpuiḡean na Ḃóinne*, the Battle of the Boyne, must not be confounded with *Ḃpuiḡean na Ḃóinne*, the palace of the Boyne, so famous in Irish story.

p. 11, ll. 9-10. *νίον κύριον* . . . *πανταύς*, the new nobility were not concerned about, and took no interest in history or in poetry.

p. 11, l. 13. *ρερυσσάδω*, 'to investigate,' is the normal word for acquiring learning.

p. 11, l. 14. τὰρτίρ φασβάν, see note on p. 9, line 17.

p. 11, l. 17. le tapping cuige, 'on which he could draw,' 'which he could use.'

p. 11, l. 22. ὁ ἰατρίη ἀν . . . ρέρεανὰς ἐ, 'the master inquired of him what kept him so late'; in this sentence ὁ ἰατρίη is strictly inaccurate; the proper word is ὁ ἰατρίη. The distinction is, ἰατρίη (with οο = οε), I ask a question of one, ἰατρίη (with ἀν), 'I make a request of one.'

p. 12, l. 7. *ἔῃ ἰστέακτ, 7c.*, he had brains above the common (*μεόν = μεαδόν*), and a knowledge of his craft; see *Διηγήσιν*, line 1483.

p. 12, l. 9. níor éirgeadh . . . Δ éile, 'a misunderstanding arose between Eoghan and the priest,' *lit.* 'they did not understand one another.'

p. 12, ll. 15-18. Translate: 'Now and then men went "down the country" who were not in want or distress, but only in order to travel round the province and to be free from the rule of their fathers and mothers, and also to procure money for drink and gambling.'

p. 13, l. 4. 'o cuipeadh an cluiche ar na hógánaicib, 'the young men were beaten in the match.'

p. 13, l. 6. "i labairtíib, 7c.," 'in elegant words duly combined,' *Amháin*, line 1845.

p. 13, ll. 9-10. 'oob' uirra, 7c., 'who might be relied on (who was a prop) to compose a poem properly'; *Amháin*, 1891. *Priár*, *lit.* brass, is here put for a poem.

p. 13, l. 14. Gleann Spírcín, a townland to the north of Rathmore, in Co. Kerry.

p. 13, l. 20. baile Buirne, Ballyvourney, generally, though incorrectly, written baile thúirne: see *Amháin*, p. 125.

p. 13, l. 22. náir b'fior cia taob 'o ríricíad, 'that it was uncertain which side would yield.'

p. 13, ll. 27-28. i gcúnnar náir éleactad, 'after a fashion to which they were not accustomed.'

p. 14, l. 4. an tarractad Sean, for this poem see *Amháin*, p. 67.

p. 14, l. 7. le tub-éiread, 7c., 'overpowered by severe tremors, in danger of being choked.'

p. 14, l. 12. gac pollad, 7c., 'every seion of the tribe that was not united to woman,' note the *dat. sing.* bean in poetry.

p. 14, l. 19. oaingean and rearm are *accus.* governed by gníó: the terms in this stanza are chiefly military, as teannta, 'a press in battle'; tearmann, 'protection'; oaingean, 'a defence'; rearm, 'resistance, a "stand."'

p. 14, l. 27. o'adair im taob-ra, 7c., which produced in my heart (*lit.* side) gnawing pain, and a sigh of grief; o'adair, *lit.* which ripened, brought to maturity, *hence* produced.

p. 15, l. 8. Áirícoil Ríogamail na h-Éireann, 'the Royal Irish Academy.'

p. 15, ll. 14-17. This paragraph is given in the orthography of the manuscript: for translation see *Amháin*, p. xlii.

p. 15, l. 17. Ar n-a ríribin le Eogan ua Súillíobáin, written by Eoghan O'Sullivan; note the use of the *prep.* le with an agent. This use has largely dropped out of the spoken language, but is used extensively in modern literature, and is the standard form for the titles of books, etc. It is used often in this volume as well as in Eoghan Ruadh's poems.

p. 15, l. 21. 'o caitead, 7c.: for this song see *Amháin*, p. 93.

p. 16, l. 1. ar an gcuma: this phrase is incorrect, read i otaoib an cuma; translate: 'but we have no doubt as to the manner in which,' etc.

p. 16, l. 3. *ná fuil*; this form is more common in M. literature than *nac fuil*.

p. 16, l. 4. *ní'l baile, 7c. . . ná paib a fuibál ann*, 'there is no town, etc. . . which he did not frequent.'

p. 16, l. 20. *Δε ταβαίρετ ε ταβαίρετε σο ερμινν υαίρ*, 'giving an exact description of her,' a satirical description is meant.

p. 16, l. 23. *ι γελόε βακαίε ζαν πορ ατεανντα ε ερεισιν αίε*, 'having the appearance of a beggar, without a knowledge of the commandments of his Faith.'

p. 16, l. 27. *β'άλαινν αν εινρεάετα εοζαν*, 'Eoghan was a delightful companion': the word *εινρεάετα* is used of many or of a single individual.

p. 17, ll. 4-5. *ιρ léir πο . . . ουβρόν*, 'it is pretty obvious that he accepts that mode of life without churlishness or repining.'

p. 17, l. 8. For the poem quoted in pp. 16-17 see *Διηγήσιν*, p. 54.

p. 17, ll. 11-12. He mentions Galway as a distant out-of-the-way place, and as a place where good wages were to be had. It should be remembered that wages were very low in the middle of the eighteenth century, so that *ραολ* (*πέαλ*), sixpence, would be considered good pay for a day's work. The word *ραολ* is used only in M., and comes from the Spanish rial, a coin of about the same value.

p. 17, l. 18. *ιρ σο η-αβρανν, 7c.*, 'and that the steward says that I am no good at the spade,' *lit.*, 'that my power at the spade is not wonderful.'

p. 17, l. 26. 'And I will bind it in the breast of my shirt with hemp'; a way of hoarding money common amongst labourers, especially when at a distance from home.

p. 18, l. 2. 'For you are a man whom, like me, our old friend Thirst once upon a time tormented.'

p. 18, l. 3. *ταβαίρε αν ρτάιρ* seems to mean the coach-stage tavern, where the coaches to and from Dublin and Cork used to rest.

p. 18, l. 12. *ιρ ní ηεαθ Διήσιν, 7c.*, 'and not alone was Irish spoken, but, etc.'

p. 18, l. 16. *Οο εινρεαυαρ εαζαν πο Conn, 7c.*, they understood an allusion to Conn, etc.: *cf.* p. 19, l. 7.

p. 18, l. 19. *Ο'αεθεόαυοιρ οάν οεαε-εύνεα εαρ ε ηάλαιρε*, 'they could distinguish a well-compared poem from the opposite'. *ε ηάλαιρε* is *lit.* 'its alternative,' 'an exchange for it'; but 'the opposite' is implied in the sentence. In strict logical phraseology *ε ηάλαιρε* here means 'the contradictory,' *i.e.* a poem *not* well composed.

p. 19, ll. 9-10. 'There is no substance in their words, no vigour in their verse'; it is obvious that their poetic vein has run dry.'

p. 19, l. 12. *ρά οεαρα*, colloquially *ρέ ηοεαρα* or *ρέ ηοεάρη*, in M. used as here in a relative clause.

p. 20, l. 4. *'ηυαιρ β'έιζιν πο τείεαθ*, 'when he was obliged to fly.'

p. 20, l. 18. *σο ηοεαείαθ αν εςιαν ρέ*, 'until sunset,' *lit.* 'until the sun went under it.'

p. 20, ll. 20-21. ní mairte Δ ρόθ, 'there can be no doubt,' *lit.* 'it is no harm to say,' 'one may say with impunity.'

p. 21, l. 1. ιρ cioθ go ραιθ an filioeact ag bμireact amac ann, . . . an ξaebaelξ, 'and though poetry was bursting forth in his mind he could not wield English as deftly as he could have wielded Irish'; *lit.* 'though poetry was breaking out in him, English did not come to him as conveniently as Irish would come.'

p. 21, l. 8. tuiteann ré i mbatoρ, it sinks to *bathos*.

p. 21, l. 14. "ιμπερόδαμιο beapc éigin eile opaiθ," 'I will play some other trick on you.'

p. 21, l. 17. go ρaigoiúipθ na talman, 'to the land forces.'

p. 21, l. 24. ag agallam na hapiunge, 'when holding dialogue with the Apparition.'

p. 21, l. 25. The quotation 25-28 and those on p. 22 are taken from a poem in *Amráin*, p. 23; ταρτεδαδ, 7c., translate 'a wanderer who came across the sea in a fit of fury, who was snatched to a distance by the hair of the head to help one whom I did not wish to help in the ships of the bullets on the foaming sea.'

p. 22, ll. 5-8. 'A foreigner in appearance, in thought, and in guile, a rake, a coxcomb from London who is equipped with arms and uniform to cut down the branches and the shelter of my Prince.'

p. 22, l. 13. 'I must hold my peace through sheer oppression on the part of the brutal stranger, since it happened that I am for some time a prisoner, a circumstance which indeed has made me sad.'

p. 22, ll. 22-23. an aicfo oo leiξear ná oo tuiξint, 'to cure or to diagnose the disease.'

p. 22, l. 24. agur rin é bi uarò, 'and that was what he wanted.'

p. 23, l. 1. 'Announce to the congregation that I have arrived amongst them from over the sea.'

p. 23, l. 3. leip, 'also, together with that.'

p. 23, l. 7. nár b'ronn leip, 7c., 'that he did not like, etc.'

p. 23, ll. 20-21. ní ρaiθ don topaθ ag eipean aip, 'he did not pay any heed to it.'

p. 24, l. 11. ιρ ξup ap réin . . . beic, 'and that he had only himself to blame,' *lit.* 'and that it was on himself it was right the blame should be.'

p. 24, ll. 16-17. oo fuit ré amap 'ran leaθaiθ, 'he sat up in the bed'; oo fuit ré amap is opposed to oo luiξ ré ρiap, 'he lay back, he lay down in the bed' (line 22).

p. 25, l. 6. ιορreo na réapraibe í ξaθáil, 'so that it (the river) could not be forded.'

p. 25, l. 13. With regard to the burial place of Eoghan Ruadh there exists a strong tradition in Kerry, and even around Knocknagree, that he was buried in Nohival, yet a learned gentleman informs me that he saw a MS. in which the evidence on the matter was fully discussed by Mr. D. Mac Cabe,

of Kanturk, who, some twenty-five years ago, took some steps with a view to raising a monument to the poet, and that the case was conclusively proved in favour of the Muckross Abbey. The following is an extract from a letter I received some time ago from a gentleman in America, who also had intended to raise a monument to Eoghan Ruadh:—"Though quite a distance from there now, in my mind's eye I can see the spot where, as I was shown, Eoghan's house stood, that is the house in which he died, about 200 yards from the village of Knocknagree in the County Cork, the place is called Park. I was born myself about half a mile from there, and I well remember the old people years ago tell about Eoghan a hundred stories illustrative of his peculiar life. Such discussions relative to Eoghan usually wound up with a reference to his last days, the penniless and impoverished condition to which he was reduced, dying of fever in that little hovel, and having been buried in Nobival, about a mile and a half distant."

p. 25, l. 17. *Ἀν ἀμῆλ ἀτά ré κυρῆα?* 'Do you mean to say he is buried?' *lit.*, 'is it "how" he is buried, is it "the way" he is buried.'

p. 27, l. 5. *ἄς τέαρναῖν 'να ὀδῖλ*, 'approaching him'; the phrase is poetical.

p. 27, l. 6. *τα ῥῶιλ . . . ῥίοννιῶε*, 'the bright red colour of berries and the whiteness of the lily are ever contending for the mastery in her cheek.' This piece of description belongs to the ordinary stock in trade of the poets who wrote *Aislingi*.

p. 27, l. 10. *Ṭuiteann . . . ḡo ῥῶιλ*, 'Her masses of hair hang down to the heel in twisted entangled layers.'

p. 27, l. 11. *Ní féoir . . . ḍ méar*, 'It is impossible adequately to describe the skill of her fingers,' that is in works of embroidery, etc.

p. 27, l. 18. *'n-a ῥṫaere, 7c.*, 'a poor tormented wanderer on account of (*lit.* after) the destruction wrought by the foreign hounds.' *Capolur* is Charles Edward, the young Pretender as he is called, grandson of James II.

p. 27, l. 22. *ἄν Ḳoipead*; Louis of France, no particular king is here meant.

p. 27, l. 28. *ἄν níḡ ṫin, 7c.*, 'that that event may duly come to pass in time without danger.' See *Ḍinṫáin*, line 472.

Cum epíce, 'to utility or maturity.'

p. 28, l. 2. *ní ṫaib neart ḍ ḍoinne ḍca vúl 1 ḡcomóṫar le heoḡan*, 'none of them could compete with Eoghan.'

p. 29, ll. 1-3. 'The bright blush of the berry was mingled with (*ṫurḡeḍ ṫré*) the whiteness of the fair lily in the sharp contention of a wrathful struggle for the mastery in the face of the bright maiden who inflicted destructive wounds on a hundred champions and heroes.'

p. 29, ll. 9, 10. *Ḳo ḡḡuḡeḍar . . . binnear*, 'they were accustomed to poetry, such as was difficult to surpass in spirit and harmony.'

p. 29, l. 15. *Ḳo bioḡḡar ṫar*, 'they awakened,' 'aroused themselves.'

p. 29, l. 24. For clearness in this sentence supply *ir ámhail* after *mealladh*, 'instead of deceiving them,' 'it is how,' 'it incited their hearts to patience'; the sentence is faulty, as *foróne* is too passive a virtue to be the outcome of *oo éiríoraigh*. One is incited to war, revenge, etc., but hardly to patience.

p. 30, l. 1. *ir móir ir fiú iad na hamháin*, 7c., 'very valuable are the songs, etc.'

p. 30, l. 6, 7. *San buairt, 7c.*, 'without grief, without churlishness, without repining, or difficulty'; see O'Rahilly's poems, p. 60, l. 44.

p. 30, l. 12. *Ní mím Δ éirí fé Δ neart i bperóm*, 'he did not often employ it in its strength.' Δ is here the possessive *pron.*, *its* strength.

p. 30, l. 26. *oo b'féadair an tpeo bí ar bhunr ná ar Eoghan*, 'Burns was more favourably circumstanced than Eoghan.'

p. 31, l. 8. *Ní map rin v'Eoghan*, 'not so Eoghan.'

p. 31, ll. 14, 15. *Uá ite (prop. Uá hite)*, 7c., see *amháin*, lines 519-20.

p. 32, l. 4. *Ní cís linn*, 'we cannot.'

p. 32, l. 6. *Cum Δ nóir fheadartha v'foillirugadh*, 'to illustrate his manner of replying.'

p. 32, l. 12. *Ag cur na lathairge vóid*, 'wading through the mud,' *lit.* 'putting the mud past them.'

p. 32, ll. 15, 18. 'O Uncle Eoghan, it grieves and afflicts me that in the beginning of harvest this business should engross your attention (*lit.* over-come you): that you should walk on the roads, while mud bespatters you as far as the knees (*lit.* 'as far as the breeches' which reached the knee), pointing out the way to Paul the piper.'

p. 32, ll. 21, 22. *ir cía buairthead . . . ná Eoghan*, 'who should come along the road towards them with slow footsteps but Eoghan?'

p. 33, l. 2. *rcaoil éart é*, 'do not meddle with him.'

p. 33, l. 4. *Tadarrad-ra fé ar don tirligh*, 'I will encounter him at any rate.'

p. 33, l. 9. *Cuicín Δ tiocfaid cáint oo'n bhiaí vub*, 'when will the raven acquire the use of speech,' *lit.* 'when will speech come to the raven.'

p. 33, ll. 16-19.

'When the whale shall come on the moorland,
When France shall come to Sliabh Mis,
When the priest shall lose covetousness,
Then shall the raven acquire the use of speech.'

That is never. Sliabh Mis is a mountain in North Kerry.

p. 34, l. 9. *rcata raoileán*, 'a flock of sea-gulls.' The final Δ is pronounced long in Clare, but in Kerry it is short, and the stanza put together by Eoghan on this occasion requires a short Δ.

p. 34, l. 16. *gup 'ran gheimhead do b'igeann an trlat*, 'that it was in winter the twig gets tough.' I do not know the word *b'igeann*, but give it as I heard it sounded by the narrator of the story.

p. 35, l. 17. *ir dóig linn féin gup ar Eoghan do éuaib an deoc*, 'In our own opinion Eoghan incurred the penalty of giving drink,' *lit.* 'it was against Eoghan the drink went.'

p. 35, l. 19. *b'é nóir Eoghan léigean air gup b'amaoán é*, 'It was customary with Eoghan to pretend that he was a fool.'

p. 35, l. 21. *amaoán ar a éoraib*, 'a very fool,' *lit.* 'a fool on his legs.'

p. 35, l. 26. Cuilleann of the O'Keeffe's and Doire na Groidhe are two villages in the county of Cork, in the neighbourhood of Millstreet.

p. 36, l. 15. *ní ag breit breite ort é*, 'not that I am condemning your conduct.'

p. 36, ll. 22-3. *Gup fearr airneann . . . óiaib, lit.* 'that one Mass before you is better than two Masses after you,' which means, 'that one Mass before death is better than two Masses after death,' for merit cannot be gained after death. This saying the poet uses here in a different sense.

p. 36, l. 27. *An té go mbíonn . . . um éiráchnóna air*, 'The man who is unfortunate in the morning is also unfortunate in the evening,' and which is tantamount to saying that misfortune does not come in 'single spies' but 'in battalions.'

p. 37, l. 13. *Cao é mar fadgar ouine tú?* 'What manner of man are you?'

p. 37, l. 14. *Cia'n díob tú?* 'What is your surname?' *lit.* 'to what family do you belong?'

p. 37, l. 15. *Muinnteair cáinte*, 'satirists, fault-finders'; but the priest takes it up as *Muinnteair cáintig*, the Cantys.

p. 37, l. 24. *Pé mar a éigean leo*, 'as they find occasion.'

p. 38, l. 2. *ir mó léigir ort ná a bíonn ada*, 'they pretend to more than they possess.'

p. 38, ll. 5, 6. *molad gac, 7c.*, 'let each one praise fortune as he shall find her.' *Ad* is often understood in this sentence to mean 'ford,' but wrongly.

ῥοκλόρι.

[In this ῥοκλόρι all the more difficult words and phrases are given. Where a word occurs often the reference is not given in every case. *m.* = masculine; *f.*, feminine; *ds.*, dative singular; *pf. ps.*, perfect passive; *en.*, verbal noun; *gpl.*, genitive plural; *passim* signifies that the word occurs often in the sense given; M, Munster; 4-9 means page 4, line 9, &c. In counting the lines, a line of poetry overlapping is counted as two.]

Δβαῖρ, ripe, mature (of the intellect), *ds.*, 11-12.

Δβαιḡim, I cause, bring to maturity, 3 *s. pf.*, 14-27.

Δβαιnn (αβα), *f.*, a river, *dpl.*, 9-26.

Δβράn, *m.*, April.

Δβunnn, *f.*, power, ability, *ns.*, 17-18.

Δέpnann, *m.*, entanglement, contention; 1 n-άpnann 1 n-άέρίle, in close handgrips, 13-22.

Δόβap, *m.*, the raw material, the stuff of which a thing is made, *ns.*, 10-5.

Δόβap, *m.*, a number, a quantity (used in this sense in M.), *ds.*, 1-11.

Δḡarò, *m.*, face, view, etc.; le haḡarò an ḡḡmair, with a view to the harvest, 12-12; 'na n-Δḡarò, against them, 30-17; vnl 1 n-Δḡarò, to oppose, 23-8; vo čuḡ ré Δ ḡḡarò ar, he went in the direction of, 24-6.

Δḡallam, *m.*, act of discoursing with, 21-24.

Δıce, *f.*, proximity; 'na n-Δıce, near them, 33-5.

Δıctv, *f.*, an epidemic, *ns.*, 22-21.

Δıcme, *f.*, a tribe, a race, *ds.*, 4-14, 27-6.

Δıppeann, *m.*, Mass, *passim*, pp. 36-38.

Δıgnearò, *m.*, the mind; 'n-Δ Δıgnearò rénn, mentally; ar eoḡan, 'n-Δ Δıgnearò rénn, thought eoḡan, 34-4, *et passim*.

Δımleap, *m.*, misfortune; vnl ar Δ Δımleap, to go astray, to fall into misfortune, 37-4.

Δınoeir, awkward, inconvenient, *gs.*, 16-18.

Δıpuḡim, I hear (used in this sense largely in M.; it also means, I perceive, feel, etc.), 2 *s. cond.*, 9-24; 2 *s. pf.*, 36-22.

Δıpuče, certain; lá Δıpuče, on a certain day, 35-25; maroin Δıpuče, in the certain morning, 38-15.

Δıp, in phrase; le haıp, beside (with genitive), 13-2.

Δıpce, *f.*, a present, a free gift; 1 n-Δıpce, in vain, for nothing, 18-22.

Δıpceamair, convenient, 21-3.

Δıpıog, *m.*, restitution, *ds.*, 5-11.

- Δῖλινς, *f.*, a vision, an apparition, 4-15; a poem describing an apparition, *passim*.
 Δῖρτε, *m.*, a poem, *ns.*, 14-28, 30-16.
 Δῖρτεar, *m.*, a journey, *ds.*, 38-14.
 Δῖτ, *f.*, a place, a passage in a book, *dpl.*, Δῖτῖb, 4-26.
 Δῖτ-ḡneagr̃a, *m.*, a counter-reply, a retort, 16-13.
 Δῖtne, *f.*, knowledge, acquaintance; ní raib̃ Δῖtne Δῖτe ar̃ Eog̃an, he did not know Eoghan, 36-2; a commandment, *gpl.*, 16-23.
 Δῖtm̃gim, I know, distinguish (one thing from, tap̃, another), 3 *pl. cond.*, 18-18; 3 *pl. pf.*, 35-24.
 Δῖtṡḡe, *f.*, repentance, a formula of repentance, 24-16.
 Δῖrṡḡim, I change, remove, 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 21-17; 3 *s. pf.*, 1-16.
 Δῖrṡṡim, I narrate, repeat, 2 *s. impov.*, 23-1; 3 *s. pr. ps.*, 4-5; 3 *pl. pr. ps.*, 32-5.
 Δῖl̃a-cú, *f.*, a foreign hound, a foreign warrior, *gpl.*, 14-16; 27-19; 28-13.
 Δῖl̃tóir, *f.*, an altar, *ds.*, 22-26.
 Δmač, out, see ṡior̃.
 Δmaıl̃, like, as, so, 10-5; an Δmaıl̃? is it? is it so? 25-17.
 Δmaṡcam, I point out, *vn.*, 32-18.
 Δmaṡ, *m.*, a fierce wild man, a mercenary soldier, *dpl.*, 5-28.
 Δmaṡar, *m.*, a doubt, a suspicion, *passim*.
 Δnacáıl̃, *f.*, burial; ioñao anac-ál̃a, a burying-place, 5-15.
 an-bṡoro, *f.*, dire slavery, *ds.*, 29-14.
 an-bur̃oeac̃, very grateful, *ns.*, 37-12.
 an-ḡnoo, very quick, very early (of rising in the morning); *adv.*, 5o han-ḡnoo, 38-15
 Δmaṡar, from the west; ro ṡur̃o ré Δmaṡar ṡan leab̃ar̃o, he sat up in the bed, 24-17.
 Annaṡ, *adv.*, seldom; ní hannaṡ, often, 10-10.
 Δoibinn, pleasant, *dpl.*, 16-22.
 Δoibnear, *m.*, act of enjoying one's self, 16-9; enjoyment, 12-20.
 Δoṡim, I satirize, *vn.*, 13-21; 3 *s. pf.*, 23-22.
 Δoṡr, *f.*, a century, 1-17, *et passim*.
 Δon, one; Δmaon, both, 32-10.
 Δonač, *m.*, a fair; *ds.*, 16-9.
 Δonaṡ, *m.*, loneliness; ṡna Δonaṡ, alone, 26-22.
 Δon-ṡṡúleac̃, one-eyed, *ds.*, 4-5.
 Δontuḡim, I consent, agree, 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 33-25.
 Δor, *m.*, a satire, *ns.*, 13-28.
 Δor, *m.*, a people, a race; Δor roḡ-luim̃te, scholars, 8-25.
 Δr, *prep.*, upon, etc.; ar̃ binnear, etc., as regards harmony, etc., 28-25; 29-10.
 Δr, defect, *v.*; 3 *s. pf.*, said (in colloquial Irish generally Δr̃ra), *passim*.
 Δraio (eap̃aio), *f.*, strife; *ds.*, 25-17.
 Δro-ḡlaic̃, *m.*, a chief prince, *ds.*, 1-5.
 Δro-m̃aoim, *f.*, great possessions, *as.*, 4-22.
 Δro-m̃aoṡ, *m.*, an admiral; *ds.*, 20-12.
 Δro-ṡcoil, *f.*, a college, a university, *ds.*, 8-25; an academy, 15-8.
 Δrouḡaḡ, *m.*, promotion; *as.*, 21-10.
 Δréir, last night, 15-21.
 Δrm, *m.*, a weapon, *ns.*, 17-8.
 Δr̃račṡac̃, *m.*, a monster; an ṡar-ṡačṡac̃ rean, the monster of an old man, *passim*.
 Δr̃ra, old; as *s.*, an old person; *gpl.*, 13-21.

δέ (δε, δέ), *m.*, prosperity, luck, fortune, *as.*, 38-6 (in this phrase the word is often wrongly taken to = ford.)

ἀεαυυγὰ, *m.*, a change, a transformation, *ns.*, 18-8.

ἀεαυ, *m.*, joy; *ns.*, 20-21.

βααα, *m.*, a beggar (*lit.*, a lame person); *gs.*, 16-23.

βᾶδαιμ, I drown, sink, 3 *pl. pf. ps.*, 20-20; I quench, 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 17-10.

βαίλ, *f.*, success, prosperity, 38-19.

βαίλε, *m.*, a village, home; τ βαο ὁ βαίλε, far from home, from a distance, 10-10.

βαίλιγμ, I collect, *en.*, 12-18; le βαίλιγὰ, about to assemble, 24-27.

βαίνε, *f.*, whiteness, *ns.*, 27-7.

βαιμ, I pertain to, belong to, 3 *s. pr.*, 15-5; 3 *pl. pf.*, 8-11, 8-27.

βαίπε, *m.*, a ball, a playing ball; a hurling exercise or contest, *ds.*, 9-22, 9-28.

βαίλ, *m.*, a place, *dpl.*, baίλ, 7-1; baίλ, 8-6, *ds.*, 7-14.

βαίλα, *m.*, a wall (also baίλα and paίλα), *dpl.*, 8-16.

βάν, *m.*, the lea, an untilled field, *ds.*, 33-6.

βαογалаα, dangerous, *ns.*, 22-21.

βαο, vain, idle, *ns.*, 28-8.

βαπα, morrow; lá'p na βαπα, on the morrow, 25-9.

βαπαμαίλ, *f.*, an opinion, a judgment, *as.*, 10-15.

βαπε, *m.*, a ship, *dpl.*, 21-28.

βαίμ, *m.*, top, summit; οο βαίμ α γλίοαυ, as the result of his cleverness, 11-1.

βαίμ, .i. βαίμ, *m.*, the top, the utmost amount, *ns.*, 5-3.

βαυ, *f.*, the palm of the hand; im βαυ, by my hand, on my word, indeed, truly, 34-27.

βατορ (Bathos), bathos, 21-8.

beas, small, little, etc.; anoir beas, now, just this instant (closer to the present time than anoir, now), 35-4.

bean, *f.*, a woman, *ds.*, bean (*poet.*), 14-12.

beanaλτρα, *f.*, a nurse, *ns.*, 24-9.

beann, *f.*, dependence, heed, care; beann ap an aipneann, care for Mass, 36-20.

beannuigim, with oo, I salute, 3 *s. pf.*, 33-7.

béap, *m.*, a bear, a term for an Englishman or foreigner; béap an feill, the treacherous bears, 27-25.

beápm, *f.*, a gap, a breach; ní baimeas an raoγal an beápm óio, not all the world would put you from the breach, would subdue you, 38-8; *ds.*, 14-13.

beap, *m.*, a bundle; *ns.*, 34-14.

beap, *f.*, a plan, a trick, 21-14.

beaca, *f.*, life, *ds.*, 30-1; means of living, *ns.*, 5-11; *as.*, 1-19.

beipm, I catch, etc.; with ap, I overtake, am in time for, 2 *s. f.*, 36-8.

beo-abar, vivid, vigorous, *ns.*, 18-20, 28-21.

binneap, *m.*, harmony, *ns.*, 10-9.

bioθ, although, granted that (let it be), 29-6.

bioθgaim, I start, exult, 3 *s. pr. ind.*, 27-12; 3 *pl. pf.*, 29-15.

biθ, *m.*, the world; in phrase, ap biθ (with neg.), not at all, nothing whatever, 16-25.

blaγa, in good taste, elegant, *ns.*, 18-20, 31-22.

bláθ, *f.*, beauty, *ds.*, 14-6.

bleact-θuantaθ, poem-producing, *ns.*, 31-23.

blioneac, *m.*, broken or curdled milk, *ds.*, 39-19.

blúipe (brúipe), *m.*, a morsel, *as.*, 38-23.

βόκνα, *f.*, the sea (a poetical expression), *gs.*, 1-4.

βοεταíνεαέτ, *f.*, poverty, *ns.*, 30-25.

βογάε, *m.*, a moor, a large bog, *gs.*, 6-16.

βογάιμ, I soften, make well-disposed (of a person), 3 *pl. pf.*, 13-12.

βολς, *m.*, a collection; βολς αν αν τςολάεταρ, a miscellany, *ds.*, 10-17.

βολς-φάιλεαέ, covered with eye-like particles like broth, *ns.*, 39-19.

βόνα, *m.*, a pound for cattle (also póνα), *gs.*, 24-26.

βορб, rich, luxurious, *ns.*, 26-15; fierce, 14-13.

βόρo, *m.*, a board; ар βόρo lunge, on board a ship, 20-8.

βόεταρín (βóετrín), *m.*, a by-road, *gs.*, 32-9.

βοέαν, *m.*, a cabin, a hut, *ns.*, 6-22.

βράεα, *m.*, a harrow, see ράιλ.

βραε, *m.*, a covering, *as.*, βραε πορταίς, a covering of peat or bogstuff, 6-15.

βράέ, judgment, last judgment; ар го βράέ лeй, off he went, not to return, 38-11, 12.

βραέαιμ, I suspect, 3 *s. pf.*, 36-3.

βράέταρ, *m.*, a kinsman; βράέτpe γαοil, relatives, 7-26.

βρεαεαιμ, I explain, delineate, set down in black and white, *vn.*, 26-8, 28-10.

βρεαεαρτ, *m.*, breakfast, *as.*, 17-12.

βρεάέεαέτ, *f.*, beauty, *ds.*, 27-12.

βρεаé, *f.*, judgment; аэ брейé брейé, passing sentence, judging, 36-13.

βрейéаи, *m.*, a judge, a critic, *npl.*, 10-15.

βрейóте, sick, *ns.*, 24-6.

βρió, .i. βρiς, force, virtue, vigour; во брió, since, because, 15-15.

βρiς, *f.*, force vigour; оá βρiς ρи, hence, for that reason, 9-1.

βρióεиар, vigorous, *dpl.*, 13-15; *superl.*, 28-5.

βρiρεаó, *m.*, a bursting forth, *ds.*, 6-16.

βρiри, I break, with амаé, I burst forth, make sudden appearance, 3 *s. pf.*, 11-19; 21-2; with итeаé, I interpose, 3 *s. pf.*, 37-9; *vn.*, 38-7.

βρiрте, *m.*, breeches (which reached as far as the knee), *ds.*, 32-17.

βρoλλаé, *m.*, bosom, breast, *ds.*, 17-26.

βρoρтuиé, quick in action, *ns.*, 14-13.

βρúиeаé, beastly, brutal, *gpl.*, 22-14.

βρuиéаи, *f.*, battle, *ds.*, 20-19.

βρúиe, *m.*, a fragment. see блúиe.

буаéаил, *m.*, a boy, *ds.*, 32-8.

буаиéаарт, *f.*, trouble, conflict, *gs.*, 6-5.

буаиóи, I triumph over (ар), *vn.*, *gs.*, 10-12.

буаил, I strike; with um., I meet, 3 *s. pf.*, 34-1, 20-10, 11; 3 *s. impf.*, 16-22; сiа буаилреаó éиéа, who should meet then? 32-21; буаилте ρуар ле, contiguous to, *ns.*, 8-1.

буаилéаé, *m.*, cow-dung, *ns.*, 39-21.

буаиаи, I reap (corn, etc.), *vn.*, *gs.*, 12-13.

буараб, .i. буаиéараб, *m.*, sorrow, anxiety, *ns.*, 15-16.

буиéаи, *f.*, a host, a troop, a company, *gs.*, 18-21; *as.*, 29-22.

бun, *m.*, foundation; 'на bun ρаи, along with that, 11-8; ар bun, in progress, 12-8; сун ар bun, to establish, 19-20.

сáблaé, *m.*, a fleet; *ds.*, 20-12.

сáбρuиéи, I help (with ле), 3 *s. pf.*, 7-2.

Caoimeán, *m.*, acquaintance, *ns.*, 4-12; *ds.*, 11-18.

Cáil, *f.*, fame, character, *gs.*, 28-10.

Cailleadhain, *f.*, loss, losing, *ns.*, 19-11.

Cailim, I lose; in *ps.*, I die, perish; 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 7-19; *vn.*, 36-19.

Cáimim, I blame, satirize, *vn.*, 16-21.

Cairé, *f.*, a torrent; *ds.*, 4-16; *apl.*, 23-11; cairé eargaine, a torrent of curses, *as.*, 30-17; the sea, 21-25.

Cairmínt, *f.*, act of contending, 27-7; strife, battle, *ds.*, 4-24.

Caitim, I spend, of time, *vn.*, 16-16, 14-24; of life, 3 *s. pf.*, 24-15; of money, *vn.*, 25-23; I throw, 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 15-21.

Cálma, stout, brave, *gpl.*, 5-9.

Camán, *m.*, a hurly, *apl.*, 9-23.

Campa, *m.*, a camp, *gs.*, 22-20.

Canaim, I sing, 3 *pl. pf.*, 29-6; 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 14-29.

Cantaim, *f.*, act of singing or chanting, 10-14.

Caoi, *m.*, way, means, opportunity (*pron. caoic* in *M.*), *ns.*, 11-13.

Caoi-ghol, *m.*, act of weeping mournfully, 31-13.

Caomeab, *m.*, an elegy, *ns.*, 5-21.

Caol-ooirne, *m.*, a graceful oak plantation, *ds.*, 28-25.

Caoim-líle, *m.*, a fair lily, *gs.*, 29-1.

Caor, *m.*, the red berry, *gpl.*, 27-6.

Caor-luifne, *f.*, red-berry blush, *ns.*, 29-1.

Caon-fólt, *m.*, a mass of hair, *ns.*, 27-10.

Carribar, *m.*, carouse, *ns.*, 26-16.

Carra, *m.*, what is thrown out, bogstuff, *gs.*, 6-18.

Carraim, I throw away violently, *vn.*, 13-27.

Carra, intertwined, twisted, *dpl.*, 27-10.

Cat, *m.*, battle, *dpl.*, 17-21.

Catugad, *m.*, sorrow, regret, 36-19; weeping, mourning, *gs.*, 27-16.

Cead, *m.*, permission, *as.*, 22-24.

Cealz, *f.*, deceit, *ds.*, 22-5.

Céad-uair, *f.*, the first time; an céad-uair, at first, 4-7.

Ceana, already; ceana féin, *id.*, 37-26; indeed, truly, 34-25.

Ceann, *m.*, the head, one; ceann uor na taoireadair, one of the chieftains, 1-5; i gcionn tamail, after a while, 34-4.

Ceannar, *m.*, authority, *ns.*, 5-1; *ds.*, 14-25.

Ceannrac, *f.*, a head-piece, a halter; *fig.* an introduction, a gloss, an apology, *ns.*, 36-14 *et seq.*

Ceannra, friendly, affectionate, *ns.*, 14-17.

Ceannrige, *m.*, a merchant, *ds.*, 11-2.

Ceap, *m.*, a block; ceap maígaró, a laughing-stock, 16-14.

Ceapaim, I conceive, compose (as a poem), 3 *s. imperf.*, 5-23; *vn.*, 8-6, 11-28; I intend, 3 *pl. pf.*, 12-2.

Ceapuiríte, fixed, appointed, *gs.*, 11-22.

Ceapcáll, a trunk of a tree such as is found embedded in bogs; ceapcáll giúiré, a trunk of bog-deal (*pron. cpeacáll* or *cpeacáll*), 6-19.

Ceápo, *f.*, trade, profession, *gs.*, 12-7; *ds.*, 11-5.

Ceápnac, victorious, *ns.*, 14-11.

Ceápnaim, I subdue, *vn.*, 13-27.

Ceapt, *m.*, right, justice, *ds.*, 1 gceapt, truly, justly, 33-23.

Céapaim, I torment, 3 *s. pf.*, 18-2.

Céim, *f.*, an event, a circumstance, *ns.*, 22-16.

Ceirte, *f.*, a question, *gs.*, 16-18; ceirte ainvear, an inconvenient question, 33-1.

Ceo, *m.*, mist; *Ag.*, sorrow, trouble, *ns.*, 29-18.

Ceolmair, harmonious, *superl.*, 28-4.

Cia, who? cia'n oíob tú? to what family do you belong? what is your family name or surname? 37-14; cia aca, which of them? 28-19.

Cialluigim, I signify, 3 *pl. pr.*, 5-17.

Cian, remote, distant (of time or space); ór na ciantaib, from time immemorial, 6-9; i gcéim, far away, 14-23.

Ciap-dub, jet-black, *ns.*, 6-17.

Cine, *m.*, a race, *ds.*, 5-21.

Cinnté, certain, assured; *ns.*, 11-20.

Cionnair (Cionnair), how? 35-16, 39-17.

Ciontác, faulty, at fault, *ns.*, 15-15.

Circe, *m.*, wealth, treasure, *ds.*, 14-25.

Cúimigim, I grow quiet, subside, 3 *s. pf.*, 24-3.

Cuimair, *m.*, edge, border, *ds.*, 27-8.

Clair, *m.*, a fence, *ds.*, 32-11.

Cleactaim, I practise, *vn.*, 9-18.

Cleap, *m.*, device, *as.*, cleap filíre-eacta, a poetical device, 29-23.

Clérí, *f.*, the clergy, *as.*, 30-16.

Clírte, skilful, competent, 8-5; ró-clírte, over competent, very skilful, *ns.*, 10-23.

Clób, *m.*, print; cuir i gclób, to print, 3 *pl. pf. ps.*, 30-27.

Clób, *m.*, appearance, *ds.*, 16-23.

Clogaim, I blister, 3 *s. pf.*, 22-18.

Clú, *m.*, fame, *ns.*, 4-9.

Clurce, *m.*, a game, a match; oo cuircead an clurce ar na hógan-éadaib, the young men were beaten in the match, 13-4.

Cnáib, *f.*, hemp, *ds.*, 17-26.

Cnáim - gearrad, bone-cutting, slaughter, *ds.*, 14-14.

Cneab, *f.*, a wound, *ns.*, 24-5.

Cneab, *f.*, a groan, a sigh, *as.*, 14-27.

Cneartaí, *f.*, mildness, gentleness, *ds.*, 28-12.

Cnocán, *m.*, a hillock, *dpl.*, 9-26.

Coméadaim, I keep, retain (this *M.* word corresponds to coméadaim elsewhere), *vn.*, 12-21.

Comearcar, *m.*, conflict, *gs.*, 9-25; i gcomearcar na rann, in poetical contests.

Comingthead, wild (of the ocean), *ds.*, 34-11.

Comlíonaim, I fulfil, 3 *s. pr. ps.*, 4-9.

Commonnac, putrid (offending the nostrils), *ns.*, 39-20.

Comnib, i gcomnib, against; out i gcomnib, to turn out unfavourably for, 13-7.

Corrbe, *m.*, a traveller on foot, *ds.*, 16-16.

Colonel, a colonel, *ns.*, 23-17.

Comair, *f.*, presence; i gcomair na horóce, for the night, 25-7.

Comairce, *f.*, protection, *as.*, 20-5.

Comairra, *m.*, a neighbour, *npl.*, 9-3, 10-13; *gpl.*, 8-9.

Comairta, *m.*, a sign, *ns.*, 36-14.

Comnuirbe, dwelling; i gcomnuirbe, always, 25-22.

Comnuigim, I dwell, 3 *pl. pf.*, 10-1, 13-13, 34-11.

Comórtar, *m.*, a contest, a competition, *ns.*, 9-28; *dpl.*, 10-2; *gs.*, 10-4; *ds.*, 13-3.

Compánac, *m.*, a companion, *dpl.*, 22-19.

Compórtamail, comfortable, *as.*, 38-18.

Comradó, *m.*, conversation, *gs.*, 18-19.

Congdam, I detain, keep, 3 *s. pf.*, 30-18; I delay, 3 *s. pf.*, 11-23.

Congnam, *m.*, help, *as.*, 13-10.

Cor, *f.*, a foot; amadóan ar a cor-aib, a real fool, 35-21.

Κοραντάς, defensive, 14-11.
 Κορκαίμ, I desist from (σο); 3 *pl. pf.*, 20-18.
 Κορκαρτάς, given to carnage, *ns.*, 14-11.
 Κορκαίμ, I defend, 3 *pl. pf. ps.*, 5-27.
 Κορκαίμας, protecting, *ns.*, 14-11.
 Κράιβέας, *f.*, piety, *ds.*, 26-13.
 Κράιβτε, tormented; *adv.* ὅσο κράιβτε, 27-1.
 Κρεαδάν, *m.*, a small potato, *gpl.*, 38-27.
 Κρεαδ-κιορρβαίμ, I destroy by wounding, 3 *s. pf.*, 29-3.
 Κρεοεαίμ, *m.*, faith, religion, *gs.*, 16-23.
 Κρεοίμ, I believe, 3 *s. pf.*, 23-6.
 Κρέιμ, *f.*, a gnawing pain, *ns.*, 14-27.
 Κρέιμ-ῥεαρραίμ, I gnaw and cut, *vn.*, 13-15.
 Κρίος, *f.*, a district, a country, *dpl.*, κριοεαίβ εοῖαίμ, the land of Eoghan Mór, that is Munster, of which Eoghan Mór was king, 27-26; use, advantage; σο εἰπ εἰμ κρίε, to turn to advantage, 11-1.
 Κριοεναῖμας, *m.*, a finishing up of one's education, *gs.*, 8-24.
 Κροβαίρε, *m.*, a strong man, *ns.*, 14-15.
 Κρόβα, brave, heroic, *gpl.*, 5-9.
 Κρόβαδ, *f.*, valour, *ds.*, 14-9.
 Κροίβε, *m.*, the heart; *ds.*, ὁ κροίβε, cordially, sincerely, 21-20; ná παίβ ἃ κροίβε λειρ ná ῥμυαίμ-τιβ, that the thoughts were not heart-felt, 23-5.
 Κροίβε-ἰύκρας, *m.*, heart-felt earnestness, *ds.*, 27-27.
 Κρορ-βόταρ, a cross-road, in *pl.*, cross-roads, 9-21.
 Κρυμν, exact, accurate, *ns.*, 31-18; *adv.*, ὅσο κρυμν, 16-21.
 Κρυμνίῥε, *ns.*, collected, put together, 7-11.

Κρυμνιῥαδ, *m.*, an assemblage, *ns.*, 25-10.
 Κρυμ, *f.*, a harp; *gpl.*, κροτ, 27-10.
 Κυαδ, *f.*, the cuckoo, *gs.*, 27-9.
 Κυαίρ, *f.*, a visit, *ds.*, 23-15.
 Κυδαρ-μυρ, *f.*, the foaming sea, *ds.*, 21-28.
 Κυρεαδτα, *f.*, company, society, *ds.*, 22-4; a companion; b'á-láinn an cyreaceta Eoghan, Eoghan was a delightful companion, 16-27.
 Κύγεαδ, *m.*, a province (*lit.* a fifth part), *gs.*, 4-17.
 Κυμν, *f.*, remembrance; ιρ κυμνν λιον ε, I remember it; náε κυμνν λεατ, do you not remember, 34-26, 27.
 Κυμννίῥιμ, I think of (αρ), *vn.*, 34-2.
 Κυμν, I put, etc.; with ῥίορ, I put down, subdue (an English idiom κυμνν ῥά κοίρ is a better expression), 32-3; κυμνν ῥίορ, describe (with αρ), *vn.*, 27-11.
 Κύρ, *f.*, cause; *ns.*, 25-21.
 Κυρλε, *m.*, a vein, *ns.*, 19-10.
 Κυτν, when? 33-9.
 Κυλαίτ, *m.*, a suit, a uniform, *gs.*, 21-22; *ds.*, 22-3.
 Κύμαίμ, I compose, 3 *s. pf.*, 28-1; 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 28-6.
 Κυμπλάτ, *f.*, a band, a company, *gs.*, 13-9.
 Κυμνταρ, *m.*, an account, *ns.*, 15-4; a manner; ι ῥκυμνταρ náρ έλεατατασαρ, in a way they were not accustomed to, 13-28.
 Κυπαδ, *m.*, a hero, a champion; céao cupaδ, a hundred champions, 29-3.
 Κύπαμ, *m.*, care, charge, *ds.*, 23-18.
 Κυρτα, buried, *ns.*, 25-12.
 Κύταίλ, shy, *adv.*; ὅσο κύταίλ, 33-14.

Uá, uá naib le raibáil, of all that were to be had, 28-4; **uá** cúmaó naib, of all that were ever composed.

Uá ar déag (uá fear déag?) twelve persons, 25-20.

Uáil, f., a meeting; **go** uagao ro uáil, until I come to meet you, 17-28; 'na uáil, towards him, to meet him, 27-5.

Uaingean, firmly set, *ns.*, 24-4; intense, *adv.*, **go** uaingean, 31-14.

Uaingean, m., a fortress, *ns.*, 16-4.

Uála, prep., as regards (with *gen.*), 31-2.

Uall, blind, *ns.*, 32-7.

Uáin, f., the body of poets, poetry, *gs.*, cuirle na uáine, the poetic vein, 19-10.

Uán, m., fate; **ro** bí i noán uí, which was in store for it, 23-14.

Uanar, m., a foreigner, *ns.*, 22-5.

Uaoipre, f., slavery, *ds.*, 28-14; i noaoipre an bhoín, in sorrowful bondage, 9-14.

Uaoiteamháil, churlish, rustic, *ns.*, 19-12.

Uaonna, human, *ds.*, 27-6.

Uaoir-bhoir, f., dire bondage, *ds.*, 27-1.

Uar, prep., according to; **uar** linnne, in our own opinion, 19-18.

Uát, m., a date; **uát** cinnte, a fixed date, *as.*, 15-23.

Uat, m., a colour, *ns.*, 39-20.

Ueag-cúimta, well-composed, *as.*, 18-18.

Ueag-'tair, m., a father of good family, *gs.*, 5-4.

Uealbar, m., poverty (pron. uealúr), *ns.*, 26-16.

Ueallnam, m., appearance; **ro** péir gac ueallnam, by all accounts, very probably, 7-17; resemblance, *ns.*, 30-22.

Uéan, 1 s. f. of uo-ghnám, I do, 17-26.

Uéanam, vn., of uo-ghnám, I make, do; **as** uéanam ar an áit, making for the place, going directly towards the place, 7-10.

Ueapa, in phrase fá ueapa, was the cause of, 19-12.

Uearbráctair, m., a brother; uearbráctair aéar, a paternal uncle, *ns.*, 32-8.

Uearbuigim (uearbann), I bear witness, prove, 3 *pl. pr. ind.*, 31-17.

Uearg-fárac, m., a barren wilderness, a grassy waste, *ds.*, 6-21.

Uearmao, m., doubt, error (pronounced in M. uearmao = uearúo), 16-1.

Uearmaoaim, I neglect, omit, 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 9-18.

Uearrcna, beautiful, elegant, *dpl.*, 13-6.

Uéirdeanaic, late, ns., 11-23; final, 6-1.

Uéirdeanaige, f., lateness; **le** uéirdeanaige, of late, 19-17.

Ueille (ueigilte), separated, 35-11.

Uéin, in phrase fá na uéin, towards them, to their aid, 29-21; fá n-a uéin, towards it, 38-19.

Ueoig, the end; fá ueoig, at last, finally, 27-26.

Ueor, m., a tear, *gpl.*, 27-3.

Ueórac, tearful, tear-producing, npl., 28-14.

Uiaóac, f., piety, *ds.*, 26-13.

Uian, severe, exacting, *ns.*, 8-28.

Uian-éogad, m., a furious war, *ns.*, 20-14.

Uiaoróuin, Thursday; Uiaoróuin cuirp Críost, the Thursday on which the feast of Corpus Christi falls, *ns.*, 24-27.

Uíceall, m., best, endeavour, *as.*, 21-5.

Uíceallac, busy, hard working, diligent, ns., 11-11; *adv.*, **go** uíceallac, 9-19.

Վեր, own, proper, *gs.*, 19-11.
 Վոննեար, *m.*, a dinner, *ds.*, 39-10.
 Վոցճաւ, *f.*, injury, *as.*, 30-25.
 Վոլաւմ, I pay, incur a penalty for
 (ար), 3 *pl. pf.*, 9-12.
 Վոլաւմ, I sell; Լե Վոլ, for sale,
 15-5.
 Վոճնար, *m.*, haste, *ds.*, 15-15.
 Վոյրցւմ, I direct, make straight,
 etc.; with ար and a person, I
 attack, open fire on, 3 *s. pf.*, 13-
 25.
 Վիժ, *m.*, destruction, *ns.*, 32-15.
 Վու, an old ablative case of Վա, a
 day, used in phrase Ի Վու, to-day,
passim.
 Վոլիցեաժ, *m.*, law; “ճն Վոլիցեաժ
 նաժ,” the new government, the
 government of Ireland since the
 Revolution of 1688, 10-26.
 Վւլժ-խորթ, *m.*, close collision, *ds.*,
 9-25.
 Վւլժուցւմ, I join together, 3 *s. pr.*,
 28-26.
 Վո-ճարւմ, I give, etc.; Լս. *f.*, լաժ-
 արթաժ քե, I will attack him,
 33-4.
 Վոճար, *m.*, hope, *ds.*, 29-20.
 Վոճմա, *m.*, repining, *ds.*, 30-7.
 Վո-ճարւմ, I get, find; ին ճարճաժ
 քե ճ քլանտե, *lit.*, ‘he would not
 get his health,’ he would fall into
 ill-health, 12-20; 3 *pl. impf.*,
 8-20; 3 *s. f.*, 17-12, 38-6; 2 *s. f.*,
 28-23; 2 *s. cond.*, 32-3; 3 *s. pr.*
ps., 15-2; with ճար, I die, 3 *s.*
cond., 11-5; *vn.*, with Լե, Լե
 քաճաւ, to be found, 18-28.
 Վո-ճնմ, I do, make; ճջ Վոճնաւմ
 ար, approaching, 25-10: *see* Վոճ-
 նաւմ.
 Վոլճաւ, *m.*, churlishness, *ds.*,
 30-7.
 Վոլճից, Իր Վոլճից Վո, *gc.*, it is the
 more likely that he, etc., 37-3.
 Վոլճ, opinion, etc.; ին Վոլճ ճար,
 it is not likely that, 17-3; Վար
 Նոլճ, surely.

Վոլճ, miserable, despondent, in low
 spirits, *adv.*, 50 Վոլճ, 9-3, 27-1.
 Վոլճ-օրնաժ, *m.*, a plaintive sigh,
ds., 24-19.
 Վոլմն, deep, *ns.*, 24-4.
 Վոլճար, *m.*, desolation, discomfort;
 Վոլճար քորժե, heartfelt sorrow,
 24-14.
 Վոնար, *m.*, misfortune, *ns.*, 37-1.
 Վորճաւար, *m.*, darkness, *as.*, 23-11.
 Վորճաժ, spilling, 23-12.
 Վոճմա, *f.*, enough; Վո Վոճմա,
 enough for you, 38-24.
 Վրամ, *m.*, a drink, *apl.*, 18-4.
 Վրեճէր, *m.*, a poem, *gs.*, 8-5;
apl., 5-23.
 Վրեմ, *m.*, a race, a class of
 people.
 Վրեմբեճ, in long wisps (of the
 hair), *apl.*, 27-10.
 Վրոճ-ճարւմ, *f.*, hard times (more
 usually used of bad weather),
 7-21.
 Վրոճ-քամբլաճ, giving bad ex-
 ample, disedifying, *ns.*, 26-12.
 Վրոճ-մեար, *m.*, contempt, *ns.*,
 21-20.
 Վրճէր, *m.*, dew, *ds.*, 11-26.
 Վրաւոյմ, I approach, *vn.*, Վրաւ-
 ոյմ, 33-5.
 Վրաւբեար, *m.*, churlishness, *ds.*,
 17-6.
 Վրաւ, *m.*, hereditary right, *ns.*,
 31-17.
 Վրճ, *m.*, ink, *as.*, 24-15.
 Վրճաճ, sorrowful, *adv.*, 50 Վրճաճ,
 9-3.
 Վրճ-քորժ, *f.*, severe, tremour, *apl.*,
 14-7 (Վրճ is *intensive*).
 Վրճոն, *m.*, repining, *ds.*, 17-6.
 Վրճ-քմաճէր, *m.*, dire oppression,
ds., Վրճ-քմաճէր, 22-13,
 Վրաւեօց, *f.*, a leaf, *ds.*, 15-12.
 Վրաւցւմ (Վրաւցւմ), I awaken, *vn.*,
 Վրաւբեճէր, 9-25.
 Վրն, *m.*, a fortress, a residence,
apl., Վրնաւճ (poet.), 5-10.
 Վրն, slow, stubborn, *ns.*, 19-12.

- dútcár, *m.*, hereditary gift or be-
 longing, *ds.*, 8-3; teanga
 dútcáir, native language, 19-16;
 fearann dútcáir, ancestral do-
 minions.
- éadac, wonderful, *ns.*, 17-18.
 eadra, *m.*, history, story, *ds.*,
 17-20; *apl.*, 32-5.
 eadranann, *m.*, a stranger, a foreigner,
gpl., 21-19.
 ead, in phrase, *yr ead* ('*yr ead*,
 read), yes, it is, it is so; *map*
b'ead, as if, on pretence that,
 etc., 36-18.
 eodairíuit, *m.*, milking time in the
 morning, about 9 or 10 o'clock,
 36-18.
 eagar, *m.*, order, arrangement;
cup i n-eagar, to edit, 5-25.
 eascóir, *f.*, wrong, injustice; *gun*
éirpear eascóir opt, that I did
 you injustice, 36-19.
 eagnaic, prudent, wise, *vs.*, 4-21.
 eagnaíche, prudent, *ds.*, 15-14.
 earbaib, *f.*, want, *ns.*, 12-16,
 29-5.
 earcaine, *f.*, a curse, *gpl.*, 30-17.
 earcpaim, I spring from, am de-
 scended from, 3 *s. pf.*, 4-23;
vn., 5-4.
 éigear, *m.*, a poet, *ns.*, 31-18.
 éigin, *m.*, necessity; *oo b'éigin*,
 it was necessary, 12-8; *b'éigin*
oóib, they were forced to, 13-10.
 éigre, *f.*, poetry, *gs.*, 21.
 éil, ale, *as.*, 18-4.
 éirge, *m.*, rising; *éirge i n-áirve*,
 the presumption of an upstart,
 pride, ostentation, vanity, *gs.*, 9-7.
 éirleac, *m.*, destruction, *ds.*, 28-13,
 27-19.
 éirceact, act of keeping silent,
 22-13.
 éirrim, I listen to (with *le*), *vn.*,
 28-16; I hear, attend at (Mass),
 3 *s. pf.*, 36-3.
- faoa, long; *le faoa*, for a long
 time back, 7-7.
 fágaltar, *m.*, means, wealth.
 fáib, *m.*, a seer, a poet (a poetical
 word), *passim*.
 faio, *f.*, length; *an faio*, while,
 13-1.
 fáilteac, extending welcome to
 visitors, hospitable.
 faime, shame! 14-20.
 fairrige, *f.*, the sea, *ds.*, 34-11.
 fairrige, *f.*, liberality; *ds.*, *an*
fairrige, as regards liberality,
 4-4.
 fálaic, protective, defensive; *adv.*,
go fálaic, 14-19.
 fanaim, I stay, wait for (with *le*),
 2 *s. cond.*, 36-20.
 faobair, *m.*, edge, point, *ns.*, 28-23.
 faoileán, *m.*, a sea-gull, *gpl.*, 34-9.
 faoirvoin, *f.*, a confession, *as.*, 24-
 16.
 farc, *m.*, shelter, protection, *gpl.*,
 22-8.
 fárcaim, I squeeze; with *ar*, I ex-
 tract from, *vn.*, 19-15.
 fé, 'under it'; *go noeaduib an*
ghrian fé, till the sun went down,
 20-18.
 feabair, *m.*, improvement, good
 condition; *as oul i bfeabair*,
 improving, becoming, conva-
 lescent, 24-10.
 feabairuigim, I improve, 3 *s. pf. ps.*,
 29-12.
 féadaim, I look at, *vn.*, 32-12.
 fead, in *prep. phrase*, *ar fead*,
 during; *ar fead feactimaine*,
 for a week, 6-17.
 féadaim, I am able; *ní féadfaid*
a beic, it could not be so, 10-23.
 feara-cú, *f.*, a chief, a warrior,
gpl., 5-9.
 fearpaim, I pour out abundantly; I
 rain forth (as tears), *vn.*, 27-3.
 fearpann, *m.*, land, *dpl.*, 5-6; fear-
 ann búirio, men's land, *ns.*,
 9-15.

féar-leagaim, I mow hay, *en. gs.*, 12-13.

féarua, .i. **féar**, better, 5-3.

féartam, *f.*, rain, *gs.*, 25-3.

féar, *ir féar*, it is well known, 19-10.

féarta, henceforward, 14-4.

feróm, *f.*, force, use; *cup* i **bferóm**, make use of, 3 *s. pf.*, 30-13.

ferómeánail, forceful, effective, substantial, 14-1; *superl.*, 28-5; *adv.*, 10-16.

fiabhar, *m.*, fever, *ds.*, 24-7.

fiacoub, *m.*, a raven, *ns.*, 33-6; *ds.*, 19-33.

fiadam, wild (of character), *ns.*, 12-4; inarable (of land), *ns.*, 6-12.

fiadam-fairrge, *f.*, the wild sea, *ds.*, 6-3.

fiapruigim, I ask, 3 *s. pr.*, 27-13.

fillim, I return, *en.*, 12-14.

fiionntar, *m.*, risk, danger; i **fiionntar** beir tachtuighe, in danger of choking, 14-7.

fiór-fíle, *m.*, a genuine poet, *ds.*, 11-27.

fiór-éruaigiméileac, truly pathetic, *npl.*, 28-14.

fiór, *m.*, knowledge; cá a **fiór** uir? how do you know? 36-10; náir b'fiór, that it was doubtful, 13-22; do cuir réfiór ar Eógan, he sent for Eógan, 21-9.

fiocín, *m.*, a firkin, *ds.*, 7-12.

fiú, worth; gur fiú é o'áineam, who is worth reckoning, 19-18.

flait, *m.*, a chief, *gpl.*, **flata**, 5-10.

flaitéar, *m.*, a chieftainship, 1-9.

fleadaic, festive, *ns.*, 10.

fóo, *m.*, a sod; ar fóo an domáin, on earth, in all the world, 31-21.

florc, *m.*, greed, hunger, *ns.*, 33-3.

foáitac, rapacious, *ns.*, 14-15.

fogluim, *f.*, teaching, instruction, *ns.*, 10-21.

fogluimim, I learn; *en.*, **fogluim**, 10-27.

fóghar, *m.*, harvest, *gs.*, 12-12.

fógnaim, I announce, *en.*, 22-26.

foróne, *f.*, patience, *gs.*, 29-25.

foillrigim, I illustrate, *en.*, 32-6.

fóirneac, *m.*, violence, might without right; *ds.*, **fóirneac**, 5-11.

foliar (**pollar**), in phrase *ir pollar*, it is clear, 14-13.

foluigim, I hide, 3 *s. pf.*, 7-10.

fonn, weak, prostrate, *ns.*, 24-20.

fonn, *m.*, desire, intention; o'fonn, in order to, 7-2, 10-14, 12-16, 24-8; eagerness, pleasures, *ds.*, 9-20; náir b'fonn leir, that he was not desirous, 23-7; an té náir b'fonn liom, one whom I did not like, 21-27.

fonn, *m.*, an air or tune, *ds.*, 26-20; *as.*, 28-3.

fothac, *m.*, a ruin, *ds.*, 6-2.

fotham, *m.*, noise, tumult, *as.*, 23-11.

fradoc, *m.*, rage, fury; *ds.*, le fradoc, in a fit of frenzy, 21-25; fradoc intinne, rage in the mind, 28-17.

freagraim, I answer, reply to, 3 *s. pf.*, 13-16.

fríocháil, *f.*, attendance, *as.*, 8-20.

fuair, in phrase *ar fuair*, throughout (with *gen.*), 18-10.

fuaiment, *m.*, substance, force, point, *ns.*, 28-22.

fuaimenteánail, vigorous, substantial, 14-2.

fuirdeac, free, copious, *adv.*, 50 fuirdeac, 27-3.

fúig, 3 *s. pf.* (*post.*) of **fágdam**, I leave, 17-21, 22-16.

fuinneánail, vigorous, *ns.*, 31-22.

fuinneam, *m.*, vigour, *ds.*, 9-23, 21-7.

fuinim (**fuinnim**), I knead, work up, as in a poem, 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 31-9; *en.*, 26-20.

Fuirneanr, f., a company, a troop, *gs.* 23-19; *ds.*, 13-11; *ds.*, 6
fuirinn an luinzi, from the
navy, 22-11, 12.
Fuláir, in phrases like níon
b'fuláir oóib rcaipead, they
were forced to scatter, 1-13.

Ḡabao, 1 s. f. of ḡabaim, I take,
accept, 17-25.

Ḡabaim, I seize, take hold of,
3 *s. pf.*, 22-19; I recite, declaim
(a poem), 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 14-29; ro
ḡab éarriṭa, there passed them
by, 34-8.

Ḡabalṭaíde, m., a farmer, *passim*.

Ḡabatar, m., necessity, need, *ns.*,
12-16.

Ḡaige, m., a light-headed person,
ns., 22-6.

Ḡaíro, short, *ns.*, 23-13; near (of
relation), *ns.*, 26-3.

Ḡaírim, I call, name, 3 *s. impf.*
ps., 9-15.

Ḡalar, m., disease, *ds.*, 14-7.

Ḡallua, foreign, English, *ns.*, 19-13.

Ḡamain, m., a calf, *as.*, 9-9.

Ḡaoir, f., skill, *ds.*, 27-11.

Ḡaol, m., a relation; ḡaolta, rela-
tives, *dpl.*, 26-1.

Ḡaon, m., proximity; 'na ḡaon,
close, not far from him, *ds.*, 24-13.

Ḡáiroar (for ḡáiroear), *m.*, joy,
pleasure, *ds.*, 14-6.

Ḡarṇad, f., a band, a troop, *ns.*, 7-9;
as., 10-11

Ḡarta, skilful, clever, *dpl.*, 19-6.

Ḡeal, bright, cheerful, *as.*, 30-8.

Ḡeall, m., a pledge; map ḡeall,
because, 22-11, 30-19.

Ḡean, m., love, affection, *ds.*, 14-7.

Ḡéar, sharp, acute, *ns.*, 28-1; oá
ḡéine a fneaghs, however acute
his reply might be, 18-24.

Ḡéar-iomaḡ, f., acute conflict, *ds.*,
29-2.

Ḡearpaim, I cut, lacerate (*as* with
a satire), *vn.*, 13-26.

Ḡéibinn, m., fetters, bonds, *ds.*,
22-11.

Ḡéillead, m., obedience, submission,
as., 5-5.

Ḡemipead, m., winter, *ds.*, 34-16.

Ḡile, f., brightness, whiteness, *ds.*,
29-1.

Ḡiúr (ḡiurṁair), *f.*, the fir tree;
bog deal, 6-19.

Ḡlac, f., the hand (palm and fin-
gers), 24-19.

Ḡlacaim, I take, accept, 3 *s. pf.*,
30-6; *vn.*, 13-11.

Ḡlanaim, I clear out, sweep away,
3 *s. pf. ps.*, 27-25.

Ḡlaodac, m., a calling, etc., 38-25;
a falling due of a payment; lá
ḡlaodairṭe, an éioṛa, the day
the rent fell due, 9-10.

Ḡlar, bright (of the eye), *compar.*
ḡlaire, 27-8.

Ḡlé-bruinneall, f., a bright maiden,
ns., 27-16, 17.

Ḡléar, m., due preparation, *ds.*,
17-8.

Ḡléaraim, I set in order, prepare;
ṛear ḡléarta a ráine, the man
who fitted his spade (to a
handle), *ds.*, 17-7.

Ḡléarta, equipped, *ns.*, 22-7.

Ḡleo, m., conflict, *ns.*, 20-16.

Ḡlic, clever, acute, *ds.*, 11-12.

Ḡliocar, m., cleverness, talent, *as.*,
10-9.

Ḡluairéat, f., proceeding, ad-
vancing (*vn.* of ḡluairim), 9-
20.

Ḡluairim, I set out, proceed, 3 *s. pf.*,
33-20; 3 *pl. pf.*, 6-6.

Ḡlún, f., the knee, *dpl.*, 32-10.

Ḡnaoi, f., countenance, *ds.*, 29-12.

Ḡnádac, usual, customary with ro,
12-11 (but more usually with le),
ns., 11-4.

Ḡnó, m., business; *ds.*, ḡnó raó-
ḡail, a means of living, 11-6.

Ḡoirim, I name, call, 3 *s. pr. ps.*,
14-3.

Σοφμ-εὐρησθεῖς, having blue interstices, *ns.*, 39-18.
 Σοφτισθεῖς, wounding, *npl.*, 28-13.
 Σπάρωμι, I love, 3 *s. pf.*, 21-20.
 Σπάρω, *f.*, hate, detestation, 14-20.
 Σπείρωμι, I press, beat, strike, *en.*, 9-23.
 Σπείρω, *m.*, wit, humour; σπείρων, a wit, a humourist, 10-11.
 Σπείρωμι, elegant, neat, *adv.*, 50
 Σπείρωμι, 17-8.
 Σπείρω, *f.*, Greek, *passim*.
 Σπείρω, *m.*, a grip, a hold, *as.*, 7-22;
 a bite, *as.*, 38-23.
 Σπείρωμι, I incite, urge on, 3 *s. pf.*,
 29-24; 3 *pl. cond. ps.*, 10-11.
 Σπείρω, I pray, 3 *s. pr.*, 27-26.
 Σπείρω (50), *prep.*, to, up to; of time,
 Σπείρω νοῦν, even to this day, 6-13;
 Σπείρω ἀντὶ τοῦ νοῦν; *idem.*, 7-5.
 Σπείρω, *m.*, the voice; Σπείρω βέλ, the
 mouth's voice, the voice, 27-9.
 Σπείρω, *m.*, mud, *ns.*, 32-10.
 Σταίρω, I shut, close, 3 *s. pf. ps.*,
 12-21.
 Σταίρω, *m.*, an earl, a lord, *npl.*, 9-6.
 Σταίρωμι, *m.*, an attempt; σταίρωμι
 οὐ σταίρωμι, to try, to attempt,
 16-23, 24.
 Σταίρωμι, I ask, inquire, 3 *s. pf.*,
 11-22 (where οὐ σταίρωμι would
 be a more correct word).
 Σταίρωμι, I play, 1 *pl. pf.*, 21-14.
 Σταίρω, *f.*, play, act of playing, 10-
 3; gambling, *gs.*, 12-18.
 Σταίρωμι, *m.*, a proceeding, an ad-
 venture; in *pl.*, proceedings,
 doings, adventures, *dpl.*, 38-13.
 Σταίρωμι, I go; 3 *s. pf.*, οὐ σταίρωμι
 ἔειπε, he went on, set out, 12-22.
 Σταίρωμι, likely, probable, *ns.*,
 11-11.
 Σταίρωμι, I tell, 3 *s. cond. ps.*, 10-2.
 Σταίρω, *f.*, mind, *ns.*, 17-2; inten-
 tion, ἀντὶ τοῦ σταίρωμι, for that
 purpose, 13-11.
 Σταίρωμι, *m.*, intellect, *ns.*, 12-7.

Σταίρω, *f.*, an image, *as.*, 31-18.
 Σταίρωμι, *f.*, a contest, a compe-
 tition, *ns.*, 13-1.
 Σταίρω, *m.*, a disease, *as.*, 22-19.
 Σταίρωμι, I behave, comport my-
 self, with *reflex pro.* ἑαυτοῦ, 35-
 22, 23, I bear, *en.*, 6-18.
 Σταίρω, many (with *nom. sing.*),
 28-1.
 Σταίρωμι, I turn; with ἀντὶ, I
 return, 3 *s. pf.*, 24-10.
 Σταίρω, *m.*, place, *ns.*, 8-22; ἑν-
 σταίρω, instead of, 26-5.
 Σταίρωμι, wonderful, strange, *ds.*,
 9-23.
 Σταίρωμι, noble, blameless, *ns.*,
 26-14.
 Σταίρω, I eat, devour, 1 *s. pf.*, 28-23;
en., 31-14; *en.* with ἐν, πᾶσι τοῖς
 σταίρω, something to eat, 38-22.
 Σταίρω, *m.*, a day; ἐντὶ τὴν σταίρω
 σταίρω, the British had
 won the day, 20-19; once upon a
 time, one day, 18-2.
 Σταίρω, *f.*, a speech, a saying,
dpl., 13-6.
 Σταίρωμι, I speak, 3 *s. pr. rel.*,
 4-15.
 Σταίρωμι, daily, *ns.*, 29-13; *ds.*,
 19-8.
 Σταίρω, *m.*, a handful, *as.*, 38-27.
 Σταίρω-ῥησιβία, manuscript, *dpl.*,
 11-18.
 Σταίρω, *adv.*, at once, immediately,
 7-10, 20-7.
 Σταίρω, present, 21-11.
 Σταίρω, *f.*, hand, hand-writing, *ds.*,
 15-18.
 Σταίρω, *m.*, shooting, *as.*, 23-11.
 Σταίρω, *m.*, a great number; ἄσταίρω,
 much, many, *passim*.
 Σταίρω-εὐσταίρω, I fly full sail, *en.*,
 34-9.
 Σταίρω-ῥησιβία, *m.*, full blaze, in full
 heat (of a war), 20-9.
 Σταίρω-ῥησιβία, *f.* (*en.*), sword-
 slaughter, 14-16.

lán-onlce, with full instruction;
adv., go lán-onlce, 10-16, 30-9.

lán-toct, *m.*, a great fit (of weeping, etc.), *gs.*, 27-16.

laoēna, *f.*, a band of heroes, *gs.*, 27-19.

laorō, *m.*, a poem, *dpl.*, 4-13.

larpair leána, *f.*, spearwort, *ds.*, 22-18.

lačac, *f.*, mire, *gs.*, 32-12.

le, *prep.*, with (verbal), about to, as le pčaipeač, about to dispense, 29-18.

le, *prep.*, with, because of, through the means of, 9-14, 1-14.

leaca, *f.*, cheek, brow, *ds.*, 27-7.

leačaim, I melt; 3 *s. pr.*, leačaro i gceol, they melt into music, 28-8.

leāčōip, *m.*, a reader, *ds.*, 15-14.

leanaim, I follow; with oo (oe), continue in, adhere to, 3 *s. pf.*, 5-19; 3 *s. pr. rel.*, 11-25.

leač, *f.*, side, direction; ó fom i leič, from that time onwards, 14-29.

leačaim, I spread, *vn.*, 24-9.

leač-ir-čiar (pronounced at least in M, lairčiar, and variously spelled), *adv.*, westward, on the west side of, 6-14.

leač-rcéal, *m.*, an excuse; mo leač-rcéal vo gábail, to excuse me, 15-14, 15.

leač-čaoib, *m. and f.*, a side; leač-čaoib an bóčair, beside the road, 33-6.

léigeann, *m.*, learning, *ds.*, 10-5.

léigim, I leave, allow; with air, I pretend; ač léigeann air, pretending, 16-17; 3 *s. pr.*, 30-11; 3 *pl. pr.*, 38-3; *vn.*, 35-19, 38-2.

léigim, I read; airpeann oo léigead, to say Mass, 36-1.

léine, *f.*, a shirt, *gs.*, 17-26.

léip-abair, very mature, very quick, 30-8.

léip-čupča, depicted, described, *ns.*, 31-12.

léip-maire, *f.*, great beauty, *ds.*, 28-26.

léip-pann, *f.*, a finished verse, *dpl.*, 31-19.

léip-rcmor, *m.*, complete ruin, *ns.*, 7-1.

léip-čomao, *m.*, complete submersion, *as.*, 23-12.

leičéio, *f.*, the like of; a leičéio rin oo čorčar, such a slaughter, 20-22.

leoihan, a lion, a common poetical term for a hero or warrior, *npl.*, 14-9.

leop, sufficient; óč go leop, very young, 7-20.

laidž, *m.*, a physician, *ns.*, 22-21; *gs.*, 22-22.

líne, *m.*, a line (of poetry), *ds.*, 28-22.

linn, *m.*, time; le na linn, in his day, 1-6, 31-3.

líonaim, I fill, become full of (with oo, .i. oe), 3 *pl. pf.*, 29-15.

líonmar, full, complete (of a tune or melody), *superl.*, 28-3.

litpugeačt (litpubeačt), *f.*, literature, *as.*, 19-20.

liúrim, I cry, bawl, scream, *vn.*, 9-25.

lób, *f.*, mud, *ns.*, 32-17.

lomgear, *m.*, a fleet, *ds.*, 20-11.

lompač, *m.*, a fleece, *ns.*, 34-3.

lompač, brilliant, *ns.*, 31-22.

lorža, *f.*, a shin, *apl.*, 22-18.

loup, .i. lučar, *m.*, nervousness, unsteadiness, 15-16.

lučt, *m.*, people; lučt imiče an báipe, the hurlers, 13-2.

luža, *compar.* of beač, little; ni luža vo rinneao veapmar vo'n báipe, hurling was no less neglected, or, neither was hurling neglected, 9-21.

λυγίμ, I lie, lie down, settle down (to a piece of work), begin to do a thing, το λυγέσθαι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ὁδοιπορεῖν, they began to satirize one another, 13-5.
 λυγέσθαι, cheerful, joyous, 26-11.

μακάλλ, *m.*, an echo, *gs.*, 9-26.
 μαγὰ, *m.*, joke, ridicule, *ds.*, 30-13; act of joking, ridiculing (with πέ), 32-13, 33-13.
 μάστιγις, *m.*, a master, a teacher, *npl.*, 10-23.
 μαρμελάειν, *vn.* of μαρμ, I live, 9-8.
 μαρμ, *f.*, affliction, *ds.*, 26-1.
 μαρμ, *interj.*, indeed! really! *passim*.
 μαρμαίειν, beautiful, *apl.*, 29-11.
 μάλας, *f.*, an exchange, an alternative, *ns.*, 11-6.
 μάλλ-κοιμῶν, *f.*, act of walking slowly, 32-21.
 μάλλας, *f.*, meekness, *ds.*, 28-12.
 μαοῖον, I narrate, tell, tell in a congratulating manner to (le), 3 s. *pf. ps.*, 29-20.
 μαοιρεῖν, *f.*, command, *ds.*, 20-15.
 μά, as; πέ μά, just as, 37-24.
 μαρῶνα, *m.*, an elegy, *ns.*, 15-6.
 μαρῶνα, *m.*, a market, *ds.*, 16-9.
 μαρῶνα, *m.*, an insult, *as.*, 33-11.
 μεῖναι, *f.*, intellect, *ds.*, 11-12.
 μεῖναι, I bear in mind, remember, 3 s. *f. ps.*, 31-12, 31-15, 16.
 μέαν, *m.*, size, amount, *ns.*, 9-10.
 μεῖον, *m.*, middle, *ds.*, 18-9.
 μέλας, *m.*, loss, *ns.*, 25-19.
 μεῖναι, I deceive, *vn.*, 29-24.
 μεῖναι, *f.*, courage, high spirit, *ds.*, 14-9.
 μέαν, *m.*, a finger, *apl.*, 27-12.

μεῖναι (meῖναι), *m.*, doubt, error; ὅτι μεῖναι οὐκ, that you are in little doubt about it, that you know it full well, 36-12.
 μεῖν, *m.*, esteem; δι' μεῖν ἀναρῶν, they held a poet in esteem, 18-17.
 μεῖν, powerless, inactive (from μεῖναι, I fail, decline), *npl.*, 14-6.
 μεῖν, *f.*, appearance, mien, *ds.*, 22-5.
 μεῖναι, intoxicated, *ns.*, 26-12.
 μεῖν, the mind, *ds.*, 30-4.
 μεῖν-ῶνα, of sweet-words, *ns.*, 31-22.
 μεῖν, *m.*, misconduct, *ds.*, 20-4.
 μεῖν, *m.*, a mile, sing form is used in phrase ὅτι νότιοι μεῖν, two or three miles, 12-6.
 μεῖν, *m.*, blame, *ns.*, 24-12.
 μεῖν, destroyed, ruined, *npl.*, 29-14.
 μεῖν, fine, elegant, smooth, *npl.*, 28-11.
 μεῖν, often; δι' μεῖν, it is not often, 30-12.
 μεῖν, *f.*, frequency, ἀμεῖν, the frequency (with which, etc.), 29-20.
 μεῖν, *m.*, a whale, *ns.*, 33-17.
 μεῖν-ῶνα, disordered, *ds.*, 24-15.
 μεῖν, *f.*, ill-will, *ds.*, 30-20.
 μεῖν (meῖναι), *m.*, courage, confidence, *as.*, 13-8.
 μεῖν, *comp.* form of οἶκος or other such *adj.* signifying bad; δι' μεῖν ἄλλο, one is not the worse for saying, it may be said, 20-21.
 μεῖν, *m.*, June, 24-23.
 μεῖν, neat, elegant, *ns.*, 14-17.
 μεῖν, *f.*, a plain, a moorland, *ds.*, 33-16.

mór, great; bá mór le riáb (é), (he) was much thought of, highly prized, 1-2.

mórán, *m.*, a large number or quantity, *as.*, 11-13.

mórbácht, *f.*, greatness, grandeur, *ds.*, 4-13, 4-25.

mór-uitiméall, *adv.*, all-round, round about, 7-27, 8-21.

mór-flaith, *m.*, a great chieftain, *apl.*, 11-8.

mór-rcóim, *f.*, a great storm, *ns.*, 25-3.

mór-tuile, *f.*, a great torrent (of words), *ns.*, 11-16.

múim, I teach, 3 *s. pr.* and 3 *pl. pr.*, 37-2.

muir, *f.*, the sea, *ds.*, 20-23.

mun, *m.*, the back; i mun capall, on horseback, 35-27.

muna, *conj.*, unless, *passim*.

múnað, *m.*, teaching, education (also múineað), *ds.*, 16-18.

múnlaç, *m.*, dirty water, *gs.*, 39-21.

múrciam, I awaken, 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 29-12; I compose or recite (as a poem); fear múrcailte rann, a song-composer, a poet, *ns.*, 8-4.

nac mór, *adv.*, almost, 8-1.

náipe, *f.*, shame, *ns.*, 21-22.

náirúnda, national, *ns.*, 31-7; *ds.*, 31-9.

neam-choitíann, uncommon, excellent; *adv.*, go neam-choitíann, 10-6.

neam-éirbeapac, unwanted, extraordinary, *ds.*, 13-26.

neam-éioðbáç, harmless, *ns.*, 30-16.

neam-foirneac, impatient, *adv.*, go neam-foirneac, 38-8.

neam-ípleáç, independent, *ns.*, 9-17.

neam-íuimeamail, careless, unthrifty, 26-10.

neart, *m.*, strength; ní riab neart aç doinne aça, none of them was able, 28-2.

nóiment, *m.*, a minute, a moment, *apl.*, 20-17.

nór, *m.*, manner, style; nó rpea-çapç, manner of replying, *as.*, 22-6.

nuaðap, *m.*, a spouse, *ns.*, 27-18.

nuað-mairle, *pl.*, the new nobles, 11-9.

Obann, sudden, *as.*, 7-13.

Oclán, *m.*, grief, affliction; m'oclán, alas! 26-4.

ógánaç, *m.*, youth, *ds.*, 10-27; *npl.*, 13-3; *dpl.*, 13-4.

Oroe, *m.*, a school-teacher, *ns.*, 16-7.

Oroeaçap, *m.*, teaching, *as.*, 12-2.

Oirgeac, *m.*, an officer, *ns.*, 21-12.

Oilim, I bring up, educate, 3 *pl. impf. ps.*, 8-26; 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 10-21.

Oirbeapç, *f.*, a good deed, *npl.*, 4-10.

Oirbeapç, noble, illustrious, *ns.*, 7-19; *ds.*, 4-20.

Olcap, *m.*, badness; óa olcap, howsoever bad, 39-11.

Oipeamnac, suitable, becoming, *ns.*, 19-14; *as.*, 10-18.

Oirim, I fit, suit (with oo); o'oir ré éóib, it suited them, 9-10.

Óráio, *f.*, a speech, *gs.*, 37-8.

Opçs, a pronominal combination with ap; oo bí opçs, that they included, that was amongst them, 5-20.

Opçailte, open, frank (*more prop.*, opçailteac), *as.*, 30-8.

páç, *m.*, pay, wages (pronounced in M. like the English word *paw*), *ds.*, 17-13.

paráirte, *f.*, a parish; rapapç paráirte, a parish priest, *gs.*, 22-26.

pé, whatever (= cibé); **pé i nérinn** é, at any rate, 39-15.

Pigin, *m.*, a small wooden vessel, *as.*, 38-27.

Piléar, *m.*, a bullet, *gpl.*, 21-28.

Piocaim, I pick-up (*ruar*), 2 *s. pf.*, 35-12.

Piop, *f.*, the throat, *ns.*, 34-6; a pipe (a musical instrument), *gs.*, 32-18 (*piob* is more common, but the second *p* is heard distinctly in Kerry).

Piopaíre, *m.*, a piper (more gen. written *piobaíre*, but the second *p* is distinctly heard in Kerry), *ns.*, 9-19, 32-7, *gs.*, 32-9.

Plaorc, *m.*, the skull, *ds.*, 24-5.

Pléir-fiorma, *m.*, a struggle for mastery, *gs.*, 29-2.

Pobal, *m.*, a congregation, *ds.*, 23-1.

Pollaó, *m.*, a scion, *ns.*, 14-12.

Popt, *m.*, a tune, *ns.*, 27-9.

Poptac, *m.*, a bog, peat, *gs.*, 6-15.

Ppár, *m.*, a poem, *gs.*, 13-10.

Ppáta, *m.*, a potato (this is the word in M., elsewhere *ḟata*, *ppé-ata*, etc.), *gpl.*, 38-26.

Ppéam-ḟoc, *m.*, root stock (of a family), *ds.*, 5-4.

Ppíom-áit, *f.*, chief or first place; **ppíom-áit comnuíḟe**, principal or parent place of residence, 1-15.

Puinn, much; with *neg.* not much, 8-13; little or nothing, *passim*.

Rabairneac, prodigal, *ns.*, 18-4.

Racairneac, *f.*, noisy pastime, *ds.*, 12-20.

Racmar, *m.*, wealth, affluence, *ds.*, 14-25.

Ráó, *m.*, a saying, *apl.*, 32-4.

Raóaim, I throw away violently, 3 *s. pf.*, 6-19.

Rápla, *m.*, a rumour, *ns.*, 7-9, 22-20.

Rán (*páman*); *f.*, a spade, *ds.*, 17-4.

Raol (*péal*), *m.*, sixpence, *as.*, 17-12.

Ré, *f.*, space of time, 14-24; **noim pé**, before that; **an tráchnóna noim pé**, the evening before, 25-2, 3.

Reac̃t, *m.*, law, sway, custom, *ds.*, 14-24.

Ream-mac̃nam, *m.*, premeditation, *ds.*, 16-26.

Réice, *m.*, a wayward person, a rake, *ns.*, 22-6; *ds.*, 26-10.

Réicr, *m.*, a king, *gpl.*, *péacra*, 22-2; *neicre*, 4-17.

Réiv, free, ready, *ns.*, 9-17; free from (with *le*), 21-11.

Réiv, *m.*, a level plain, 9-22; **péiv** *pléibe*, a level course plain, *ds.*, 6-8.

Réivḟim, I solve, *vs.*, 33-1.

Réilteann, *f.*, a star-bright maiden, *gs.*, 29-3.

Réim, *f.*, authority, dignity, high rank, *ds.*, 17-11; *as.*, 4-22.

Réimear, *m.*, sway, authority, *ds.*, 14-24.

Réip, *m.*, judgment; **vo péip**, according to, 14-10; **vo péip ḟac tuairce**, by all accounts, in all likelihood, 12-6.

Ribiceac, interspersed with long hairs, *ns.*, 39-20.

Riḟin, tough, *na.*, 34-14.

Rinneoir, *m.*, a dancer, *npl.*, 9-20.

Rioḟaim, *f.*, a queen, *gs.*, 27-13, 28-10.

Roctam, act of arriving at, 33-27.

Róḟaire, *m.*, a rogue, a sly cunning person (opposed to *amaván*, a fool), 37-14.

Ró-ḟann, too scarce, too narrow, *ns.*, 2-1.

Roinnt, *f.*, a division, a number, *ns.*, 23-17.

Ró-leip, very manifest, *ns.*, 26-9.

Ró-moc, very early; **ḟo ro-moc**, 11-26.

R6-uⁿn^ab^ara^ad, over-confident, 16-15.

tu^agaⁱm^t, *f.*, dispersion, expulsion, *ns.*, 4-2; *ds.*, 27-2.

Ru^ainne, *m.*, a particle, *ns.*, 16-6.

Ru^ainne^ad, interspersed with hairs, *ns.*, 39-20.

Sac^ara^ad (Sac^araⁿna^ad), an Englishman, *ns.*, 22-4.

Sa^aga^r, *m.*, sort, condition, *ds.*, 10-22.

Sa^aga^rtoⁱne^ad^t, *f.*, the priesthood, *gs.*, 27.

Saⁱgaⁱuⁱm, *m.*, a soldier, *ds.*, 4-14.

Sáⁱle, *f.*, the sea, *ds.*, 29-22.

Saⁱnt, *f.*, covetousness, *ns.*, 33-18.

Sál, *f.*, the heel, 27-11; fá fáⁱl an b^ráca, under the heel of the harrow, oppressed, 9-4.

Sal^ad, dirty, *gs.*, 32-10.

Sam^am, *f.*, the first of November, 12-14.

Sam^ara^b, *m.*, summer, *gs.*, 23-14.

Sa^oga^o (saⁱga^o), *m.*, a dart, *ns.*, 15-21.

Sa^oga^l, *m.*, life, existence, duration, 23-13.

Sa^oga^lta^ad^t, *f.*, means of living, *ds.*, 14-26.

Sa^oipe, *f.*, a holiday, a festival; lá sa^oipe, *idem*, 9-19, 24-27.

Sa^op, free; with ar, free from, 12-17 (sa^op ó is the usual prose construction).

Sa^op-flaⁱt, *m.*, a noble chieftain, *npl.*, 14-10.

Sa^op-oil^te, liberally educated or nurtured, *ns.*, 4-21.

Sa^ot^ar, labour, work; ar sa^ot^ar, diligent, 13-21.

Sa^ot^aruⁱgⁱm, I cultivate, *vn.*, 19-21.

Sáⁿ-fⁱor, *m.*, full knowledge; bí á fáⁿ-fⁱor áⁱge, he knew full well, 33-12.

Sá^rta, pleased, satisfied, *ns.*, 17-2.

Sá^ruⁱgⁱm, I satisfy, 3 s. cond., 21-10.

Sa^agaⁱm, I strain, squeeze; in *ps.*, I am derived, spring from (with ar), 3 s. *pf.* *ps.*, 4-16; 3 *pl.* *pf.* *ps.*, 22-1.

Sa^ail, *f.*, brilliant colour, *ns.*, 27-6.

Sa^ailp, *f.*, a hut made of soda, a cabin, *ds.*, 24-8.

Sa^aipe^ab, *m.*, dispersion, *ns.*, 5-9.

Sa^aipim, I scatter, 1 s. *f.*, 17-28.

Scann^ara^b, *m.*, terror, fright, *ns.*, 22-20; oo gaⁱb r^acann^ara^b é, terror seized him, he was frightened, 7-12.

Sa^aoilim, I loose, let go; r^acaoil é^ant é, let him pass, do not interfere with him, 33-2, 3; *vn.*, 33-23.

Sa^araⁱm, I part with (le), 3 cond. *ps.*, 21-13.

Sc^ata, *m.*, a flock, *ns.*, 34-9.

Scé^ala, *m.* *pl.*, news; r^acé^ala maⁱte, good news, 27-21.

Scemⁱle, *f.*, rout, 14-5.

Scéⁱte^ab, *m.*, overflowing (also written r^acéⁱt, and pronounced as a monosyllable), *ds.*, 6-16.

Scéⁱtⁱm, I overflow, gush forth, 3 s. *impf.*, 18-20.

Scⁱope^ad, *m.*, very sour milk, *ds.*, 38-27.

Sclá^aba^rte, *m.*, a labourer, *dpl.*, 12-11, 12-23.

Scléⁱp, *f.*, pleasure, amusement, *ds.*, 12-20.

Scléⁱpe^ad, fond of pleasure, 24-14, 26-11.

Scoláⁱpe, *m.*, a scholar, *dpl.*, 10-10; r^acoláⁱpe bo^at, a 'poor scholar,' one who was maintained free during his school course, *npl.*, 8-19.

Scⁿé^ad^aim, I cry, scream (as a bird), *vn.*, 33-6.

Scⁿé^araⁱm, I cry, shout, *vn.*, 9-24.

Scⁿú^araⁱm, I investigate, I acquire (of learning), *vn.*, 11-13.

Se^ab^ac, *m.*, a hawk, used often as a term for a hero or warrior, *npl.*, 14-9.

Σεῦδάνταρθε, *m.*, a servant, *dpl.*, 24-2.

Σεῦλα, *m.*, a space of time, used adverbially, 5-12.

Σεῦλα, *m.*, seal, *as.*, 10-17.

Σεῦλνιγίμ, I take possession of, possess, 3 *spf.*, 4-22.

Σεῦναιμ, I deny, *vn.*, 13-19.

Σεῦν-ἀτάρ, *m.*, a grandfather, *ns.*, 26-3.

Σεῦντάρθε, *m.*, a historian, a genealogist, *dpl.*, 11-8.

Σεῦντάρ, *m.*, history, genealogy, *ds.*, 11-10.

Σεῦν-φοῦρατ, *m.*, an ancient ruin, *dpl.*, 9-26.

Σεῦνμόρι, *f.*, a sermon, *as.*, 37-10.

Σεῦννα-τάρτ, *m.*, ancient thirst, *ns.*, 18-2.

Σεῦν-πί, *m.*, an ancient king, *dpl.*, 11-16.

Σεῦρεα, *m.*, act of blowing, as the wind, 6-3.

Σεῦρ, *f.*, possession, *ds.*, 20-19.

Σεῦνμ, I play music, *vn.*, remm, 9-20.

Σεῦντλεατ, *m.*, a skeleton, a term applied to an old man, *npl.*, 14-6.

Σεῦνμα, *m.*, a room, a chamber, *dpl.*, 6-4.

Σεῦρ, westward, back, 24-22.

Σεῦλα, *m.*, shedding; ῥεῦλα, *na* ῥεῦλ, shedding tears, 28-16.

Σεῦλμ (ῥαοίλμ), I think, 3 *s. pr.*, 27-5; 3 *s. pf.*, 25-11.

Σεῦντάρθε, simple, *ds.*, 16-18.

Σεῦντ, poor, distressful, *ns.*, 14-23.

Σεῦντνιγίμ, -υῖα, I spring from (as an offspring), 3 *s. pf.*, 1-8.

Σεῦν-ἀίλνε, *f.*, perfect beauty, *gs.*, 31-11.

Σεῦνμ, I request, 1 *s. pr.*, 15-14.

Σεῦντνιγίμ, *adv.*, perpetually, 27-7.

Σεῦν-υλλάμ, always prepared, *as.*, 30-9.

Σεῦρ, down; ῥεῦρ ἀματ, 'down the country,' 12-10.

Σεῦβαλ, *m.*, act of walking, journeying, recourse; *na* ῥεῦβαλ ἀνν, to which he had not recourse. 16-5; *a* ῥεῦβαλ τοῦ ἐπὶ ἀνν, to set his tongue going, 18-23.

Σεῦατ, *m.*, beauty, elegance, *gs.*, 31-10.

Σεῦα, *m.*, a layer, *dpl.*, 27-10.

Σεῦννιγίμ, I slip, 3 *s. pf.*, 24-18.

Σεῦγε, *f.*, a way; ῥεῦγε βεῦατ, a means of living, *ds.*, 14-22.

Σεῦατ, *m.*, progeny, descendants, *ns.*, 5-18.

Σεῦρ, *f.*, a side, a margin, *dpl.*, 4-23.

Σεῦατ, *m.*, a large company, a host, *ns.*, 16-10.

Σεῦατ, *m.*, rule, tyranny, *ds.*, 9-8; control, *ds.*, 12-17.

Σεῦνναιμ, *m.*, a thought, *npl.*, 28-21.

Σεῦντνιγίμ, united as in wedlock, *ns.*, 27-20.

Σεῦντάρ, *f.*, a funeral, *ns.*, 24-27.

Σεῦννιγίμ, I settle, I settle down, 3 *pl. pf.*, 6-7.

Σεῦντάρ, *m.*, a collection; *bol* *an* *εἰρησῶν*, a miscellany, 10-17, 18.

Σεῦν, clear, *ns.*, 30-2.

Σεῦν, *m.*, sake regard; *an* *ῥεῦν* *δε*, for God's sake, 38-21.

Σεῦν, *m.*, a cessation, an easing off, *ns.*, 20-17.

Σεῦν-βαν, *f.*, a fair lady, *as.*, 27-4.

Σεῦντνιγίμ, *f.*, storm, violence, *gs.*, 29-2.

Σεῦν, *f.*, interest, importance, *as.*, 11-10.

Σεῦντάρ, *f.*, spirit, *gs.*; *δεῦντ* *na* *ῥεῦντάρθε*, slavery of spirit, 20-27.

Σεῦν, dowry, *gs.*, 5-3.

Σεῦν, *m.*, rent, *gs.*, 9-15; *dpl.* 11-7.

- Spóicím, I reach, arrive at, 3 *pl. pf.*, 20-10; 1 *s. pf.*, 23-1; 1 *pl. f.*, 34-18.
 Stáob, a stage, a stage-coach, rest, *gs.*, 18-3.
 Staoaim, I pause, as when reflecting, 3 *s. pf.*, 33-11.
 Stair, *f.*, a story, a history, *ds.*, 11-15.
 Staoiadh, *m.*, act of yielding, *ds.*, 4-24.
 Stiúiríim, I direct, *vn.*, 32-9.
 Stoca, *m.*, a stocking, *gpl.*, 30-18.
 Snaicaim, I tear away, snatch off, 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 21-26.
 Sraipe, *m.*, a wanderer, *ds.*, 27-18.
 Scriocaim, I yield, submit, 3 *s. cond.*, 13-23; I engross, am too much for, 32-16.
 Stuaire, *f.*, a maiden, *ns.*, 27-6.
 Suab-éigear, a poet (a poetical expression), *gpl.*, 16-12.
 Suaithe, agitated, *ns.*, 39-19.
 Suaimnear, *m.*, peace, rest, *ds.*, ar ruaimnear, at rest, 21-18.
 Suapac, little, insignificant; ir ruapac le riab é, it is of little consequence, 7-16.
 Subáilceac, pleasing, grateful (of words), *npl.*, 28-10.
 Súg, soot, *gs.*, 33-20.
 Suiríim, I settle down, 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 29-1.
 Suim, *f.*, interest, care, *as.*, 11-10.
 Sultmar, pleasant, merry, *ns.*, 26-11.
 Tábaect, *m.*, force, substance, *ds.*, 28-9.
 Tabairne, *m.*, a tavern, an ale-house, *ds.*, 18-3.
 Taca, *m.*, time; an taca pain, at that time, 8-11, 8-18.
 Tactuirghe, choked, 14-8.
 Tadhair, *m.*, an allusion, a reference, *as.*, 18-16.
 Tadhaircect, *f.*, allusiveness, *ds.*, 18-20.
 Tadhairim, I allude to, refer to, 3 *s. pr.*, 36-24; 3 *s. pf.*, 4-13, 4-25; 3 *pl. cond.*, 19-7.
 Táirthe, joined together (as a poem), *dpl.*, 18-14; joined as words in a sentence, *dpl.*, 13-6.
 Táin, *f.*, a band, a company, a race, *ds.*, 14-13.
 Tairbe, *f.*, profit, advantage; *ds.*, san tairbe ar bit, without any success whatever, 16-25.
 Tair, soft, mild, *npl.*, 28-11.
 Tairbeánaim, I show, 3 *s. pf.*, 22-19.
 Tairce, *f.*, a storage, *as.*, 18-5.
 Tairce, *f.*, pity, *ds.*, 24-1.
 Tairceal, *m.*, going, journeying, 11-26.
 Taircealac, *m.*, a wanderer, *ns.*, 21-25.
 Taircealam, I journey through, *vn.*, 26-22.
 Tairceaimac, pleasing, delightful, *dpl.*, 19-4.
 Taircúim, I am pleasing to, 3 *s. pf.*, taircú (note that the *t* before *n* is pronounced hard in Donegal).
 Talaim, *gs.*, -laim and -laim, *m.* and *f.*, land (in this book the *m.* and *f.* forms are used indiscriminately).
 Tamall, *m.*, a short space of time; tamall éigin, some short time, 15-1.
 Tanairbe, thin, *ns.*, 39-18.
 Taob, *m.* and *f.*, side; 'n-a taob, on that account, 36-13.
 Taobuirim (taobaim), I give out (of speech, etc.), *vn.*, 30-10.
 Tárla, 3 *s. pf.*, happened, chanced, 20-14.
 Tairpaim, act of drawing; cum tairpaim cúige, ready at command (of words) (the usual colloquial word is tairpac, *M.*).

Tádas, *m.*, substance, vigour, *ns.*, 19-9.

Tádam, I join together, *vn.*, 13-10.

Tácuigim, I practise, grow accustomed to, 3 *pl. pf.*, 29-9.

Tácuigim (**tádam**), I join to (with *le*), I unite, 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 14-12.

Téadt, *.i.* **teadt**, *m.*, coming, 17-27; 29-21.

Teagarc, *m.*, teaching, *gs.*, 26-14.

Teagmuisim, I happen, 1 *s. pf.*, 22-15; I meet with (*le*), 3 *s. pf.*, 24-2.

Teampull, *m.*, church, *ds.*, 18-12.

Teann, strong, *ns.*, 34-14.

Teannta, *m.*, a prop, a support, a press in battle, *as.*, 14-17; 'na *teannta*, as a prop to it, along with it, 37-11.

Teapmann, *m.*, defence, protection, *as.*, 14-18.

Téapnuigim, I approach, *vn.*, 27-5.

Terdim, I go, 3 *s. pf.*; *an* **eoġan** **vo** **éusib** **an** **veoċ**, the giving of the drink fell on Eoghan, 35-17, 18.

Teine, *f.*, fire; *coir* **na** **teineab**, beside the fire, 19-4.

Teipim, I fail, am wanting to, 3 *s. pf.*, 8-4, 10-8; *níon* **teip** **léig-eann** *an* *an* **vepeib** *rin*, that tribe was not deficient in learning, 1-12.

Teitrim (**teitrim**), I flee away, go off quickly, *vn.*, 20-4; I effect an escape, *vn.*, 22-11.

Teopab, a limit; *ní* **naib** **don** **teopab** **le** **heoġan**, Eoghan was unsurpassed, 22-1.

Tí; *an* **tí**, on the point of, about to, 16-11; *ní* **bíon** **go** **veí** **an** **vólar**, *gc.*, there was no grief comparable to the grief, etc., 25-28.

Tigim, I come, 3 *s. pf.*, *níon* **éáinig** **an** **deapla** **com** **háireamail** *éur*ge, he could not so easily wield English, 21-2, 3; *pé* **map** **tiġeann** **leo**, as they find occasion, 37-24.

Timceall, *adv.*, round about, 9-14; see **móir-utimceall**.

Timpreadt, *f.*, attendance, service; **timpreadt** **ceoil**, musical service, *ns.*, 9-2.

Tinn, sore, painful, *ns.*, 24-6.

Tionlacaim, I accompany, I conduct, escort, 3 *s. pf. ps.*, 20-6.

Tíon-milleab, *.i.* **ríon-milleab**, *m.*, act of completely upsetting, 15-16.

Tirim, dry; *an* **éalam** **tirim**, on dry land, 6-29.

Cláct, weak, slain; *adv.*, **go** **cláct**, 17-22.

Clúð, *m.*, a pair of tongs, *ds.*, 24-4.

Tógaim, I select, 3 *s. pf.*, 28-3; 3 *pl. pf.*, 5-14; *vn.*, 11-4.

Tógaim, I take, I build (a house), 3 *pl. pf.*, 7-3; *vn.*, 8-17.

Toil, *f.*, will; *leo*' **coil**, if you please, 36-10.

Toirpéar, *m.*, progeny, *ds.*, 5-19.

Tóirpnead, *f.*, thunder, *gpl.*, 25-3.

Torab, *m.*, heed, care, *ns.*, 19-1, 23-21.

Tóirpam, *m.*, a wake, *gs.*, 26-4.

Torac, *m.*, beginning, *ds.*, 17-9, 23-14.

Tornuigim, I begin, 3 *s. pr. rel.*, 11-24, 13-17.

Tráct, *m.*, an account, a story, *ns.*, 26-8; *a* **tráct**, an account of him (more commonly **tráct** **air**), 16-5; a discourse, *ns.*, 19-2.

Tráctaim, I treat of, mention (with *air*), 3 *s. pr.*, 5-21.

Trágaim, I ebb, decline, 3 *s. pf.*, 31-5.

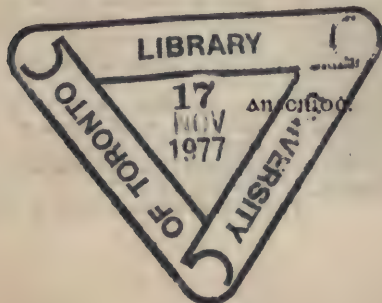
Tráct, *m.*, time, season; *adv.* of time; *an* **tráct** **rain**, at that time, 20-12.

Tráctnóna, *m.*, the afternoon, the evening, 25-2.

Treab, *f.*, a tribe or race, *ds.*, 1-1.

tpeabáim, I plough, *vn.*, 27-23.
 tream = tpiom, through my, 15-15.
 tpeán-fuil, *f.*, brave blood, *ds.*, 4-23.
 tpeíct, exhausted, weak, *ns.*, 17-16.
 tpeíte, *pl.*, accomplishments, 31-16.
 tpeo, *m.*, state, condition; do b'peárr an tpeo bí ar bupur, Burns was better circumstanced, 30-26; means, appliances, *ns.*, 10-24.
 tpiall, *m.*, a trial (*pron.* in M. at least, tpiáill), *as.*, 10-4.
 tpiallaim, I journey, travel, 3 *pl. impf.*, 8-19.
 tpoio, *f.*, fight, *gs.*, 23-9.
 tpoime, *f.*, heaviness, *ds.*, 9-14.
 tpuáigmeil, *f.*, mercy, *ds.*, 24-1; pathos, 28-6.
 tuad, north, *ds.*, 7-15.
 tuairim, *f.*, opinion, judgment, *ns.*, 36-11.
 tuairpe, *f.*, an account, *ns.*, 16-3.
 tuama, *m.*, a tomb, *ds.*, 5-17, 25-25.
 tuillead, *m.*, an addition; gan a tuillead a ráo, without saying a word more, 33-20.
 tuillim, I deserve, earn, 3 *s. pr.*, 37-18, 21.
 tuirpead, weary, *ns.*, 17-16.
 tuirciún, *m.*, fourpence, *ds.*, 20-19.
 tuitim, I fall; tuitim irtead le, I accommodate myself to, 3 *s. pf.*, 17-5.

turar, *m.*, a journey; turar an éirigh do tabairt, to journey round the province, 12-16, 17-3; an turar rain, on that occasion, 12-24.
 turramn, *f.*, a blow, *ns.*, 14-14.
 uabair, *m.*, pride, *gs.*, 9-12, 31-15.
 uaim, *f.*, assonance, metrical harmony, *ds.*, 18-14.
 uairle, *pl.* of uairal, nobles, gentlemen, 9-10, 35-20.
 uairle, *f.*, the nobility, the nobles (this use of the word is unusual), *ds.*, 31-1.
 ualad, *m.*, a load, a heap, *ns.*, 6-17.
 uairal, noble; uaine uairal, a noble, a gentleman.
 uile, all; iad uile, all of them, 28-20.
 uime, personal pron., combined with um. do bí uime, which he had on, which he wore, 21-22, 23.
 uirce beada, *m.*, whiskey.
 uimluigim, I make a reverence, bow down, *vn.*, 36-5.
 úncail, *m.*, an uncle, *vs.*, 32-15.
 úrla, the hair of the head; *ds.*, ar úrla, by the hair of the head, 21-26.
 úrlabha, *f.*, discourse, *ns.*, 18-20.
 uimhór, *m.*, the greater part (of number or quantity), 8-15 (also forimhór).
 uirra, *f.*, a prop, a stay, one to be relied on for a thing, *ns.*, 13-9.



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